



CITY OF CARDIFF.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1915

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

EDWARD WALFORD, M.D., D.P.H., F.R.MET.SOC.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, CITY AND PORT OF CARDIFF;
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER, CARDIFF EDUCATION AUTHORITY.

Printed by Order of the Urban Sanitary Authority.

CARDIFF :

S. GLOSSOP AND SONS, LTD., NEW STREET.

1916.

CITY OF CARDIFF.

HEALTH AND PORT SANITARY COMMITTEE.

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CITY OF CARDIFF.

Medical Officer of Health's Department.

Medical Officer of Health :

EDWARD WALFORD, M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health :

†A. F. BERNARD SHAW, M.D., D.P.H.

EMILIE C. CREASER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Inspector of Nuisances :

SAMUEL EVANS.*

Assistant Inspectors of Nuisances :

F. GLOVER* (CHIEF ASSISTANT).

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†R. T. DAVIES*|| (SHOPS AND WORKSHOPS).

†W. G. JONES* (SHOPS AND WORKSHOPS).

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†P. F. NOOTE* (SHOPS AND WORKSHOPS).

Veterinary Inspector and Chief Inspector of Meat :

P. J. MULLANE, M.R.C.V.S.

Assistant Inspectors of Meat :

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H. TATTERSALL.*||

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GEO. THOMAS.*

Disinfectors :

W. THOMAS.

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†LILLY HUNTLEY.‡

BESSIE H. KING.‡

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Clerks :

†W. H. ALDERMAN.

O. W. FUDGE.

†A. J. GLOVER.*

†A. E. BRAIN.

A. G. CLARKE.

* Cert. Royal San. Inst.

‡ Cert. Health Visitor and School Nurse Royal San. Inst.

|| Cert. Meat Insp. Royal San. Inst.

† On Military Service.

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CITY OF CARDIFF.

CITY HALL,

CARDIFF,

June, 1916.

TO THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND MEMBERS
OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF CARDIFF.

MY LORD MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my twenty-eighth annual report, dealing with the health of the City of Cardiff and with the administrative work carried out in the department of the Medical Officer of Health during the year 1915. In view of the special conditions which prevail at the present time, it is considered desirable in the interests of economy to reduce the volume of the report for this year to the smallest possible compass.

The Local Government Board has issued a circular letter addressed to Medical Officers of Health, in which it is stated that, having regard to the present circumstances "The Board consider that many of the details usually inserted in the Annual Report, such as a description of the District, and of the Water Supply, Sewerage, and Sewage Disposal, etc., may be omitted, and that the Report may be confined to a record of what has taken place during the year." In compliance with the terms of this letter this Report will contain only a brief account of the routine work of the year in the Department of the Medical Officer of Health.

The following members of the Staff of the Department have joined His Majesty's Forces :—
Dr. A. F. Bernard-Shaw, Assistant Medical Officer of Health ; Mrs. L. Huntley, Health Visitor and Inspector of Midwives ; Inspectors W. G. Jones, Robt. Chant, P. F. Noote, and R. T. Davies ; Thomas Chant, Chief Clerk ; W. H. Alderman, Clerk ; A. J. Glover, Clerk ; A. E. Brain, Junior Clerk, and G. R. John, Van Driver.

As a result a temporary re-arrangement of the duties of the remaining members of the Staff was necessitated, and some temporary appointments were made.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.—The Order of the Local Government Board, dated December 13th, 1910, relating to the duties of the Medical Officer of Health and to the information to be given in his annual report, provides that this report shall include—"A statement with regard to the housing accommodation of the district as required by Article V. of the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, and an account of any other action taken by the council under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, bearing on the public health."

These regulations require that—"The Medical Officer of Health shall include in his annual report, information and particulars in tabular form in regard to the number of dwelling houses inspected under and for the purposes of Section 17 of the Act of 1909, the number of dwelling houses which on inspection were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation, the number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders, the number of Closing orders made, the number of dwelling houses, the defects in which were remedied without the making of Closing Orders, the number of dwelling houses which, after the making of Closing Orders, were put into a fit state for human habitation, and the general character of the defects found to exist. He shall also include any other information and particulars which he may consider desirable in regard to the work of inspection under the said Section."

It is the duty of the Local Authority under these Regulations to provide for a thorough inspection to be carried out from time to time, according to the varying needs or circumstances of the dwelling-houses or localities in the district. They are also to cause to be prepared from time to time by the Medical Officer of Health, or by an officer designated by them, but acting under his direction and supervision, a list or lists of dwelling-houses, the early inspection of which is in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health desirable.

Under Section 17 (2) of the Act of 1909, it is the duty of the Medical Officer of Health to make official representation to the Local Authority of any dwelling-house which, in his opinion, is unfit for habitation, and if the dwelling-house appears to them to be in such a state as to be unfit, it is their duty to make a Closing Order.

The work of the inspection in connection with this Act has been carried out by the Chief Inspector of Nuisances, Mr. S. Evans, the officer appointed by the local authority for this purpose, who calls the attention of the Medical Officer of Health to any matters requiring his intervention. Altogether 2,046 dwelling-houses were inspected under the provisions of this Act during the year 1915.

The inspection is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the regulations, and therefore includes among other matters the following, namely :—

1. The arrangements for preventing the contamination of the water supply.
2. Closet accommodation.
3. Drainage.
4. The condition of the dwelling-house in regard to light, the free circulation of air, dampness, and cleanliness.
5. The paving, drainage, and sanitary condition of any yard or outhouses belonging to or occupied with the dwelling-house.
6. The arrangements for the deposit of refuse and ashes.
7. The existence of any room which would in pursuance of sub-section (7) of Section 17 of the Act of 1909 be a dwelling-house so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.
8. Any defects in other matters which may tend to render the dwelling-house dangerous or injurious to the health of an inhabitant.

Records of the inspections of the dwelling-houses made under and for the purpose of Section 17 of the Act contain information under a variety of headings, including the following :—

1. The situation of the dwelling-house, and its name or number.
2. The name of the officer who made the inspection.
3. The date when the dwelling-house was inspected.
4. The date of the last previous inspection and a reference to the record thereof.
5. The state of the dwelling-house in regard to each of the matters referred to in Article II. of the regulations.
6. Any action taken by the Medical Officer of Health, or other officer of the local authority, either independently or on the directions of the local authority.
7. The result of any action so taken.
8. Any further action which should be taken in respect of the dwelling-house.

The following tables relate in detail to the inspections, representations, and action taken under the Act.

TABLE I.

Statement regarding houses inspected under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, during the year 1915.

STREET.	Houses Inspected.	Notices re Defects Served.		Notices re Defects Complied with.		Houses with Rent exceeding £26 a year.	No Rent paid.	Tenants changed since December, 1909.
		Owners.	Occupiers.	Owners.	Occupiers.			
Augusta Street ...	52	20	...	18	...	2	3	19
Arthur Street ...	37	15	1	6	1	2	...	20
Brook Street ...	48	14	...	13	...	42	6	...
Brunel Street ...	8	2	...	1	...	3	...	4
Courtney Road ...	46	...	...	...	...	8	32	2
Cyfarthfa Street ...	161	74	5	50	4	6	9	84
Chester Street ...	35	19	3	15	1	2	...	22
Canal Street ...	28	13	...	8	...	...	...	18
Daisy Street ...	66	30	3	10	2	...	...	34
Eleanor Street ...	25	10	1	9	1	2	1	11
Eleanor Place ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Green Street ...	27	6	...	4	...	22	4	1
Grouse Street ...	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	2
Hirwain Street ...	52	21	3	10	3	1	2	20
Hope Terrace ...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Longeross Street...	33	15	...	9	...	30	3	...
Love Lane ...	33	14	...	7	...	...	...	22
Love Lane Court ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Little Frederick Street ...	29	8	2	6	...	...	...	21
Mark Street ...	33	13	...	14	...	27	5	...
Minister Street ...	20	15	1	4	...	1	...	8
Moirs Place ...	27	8	1	8	1	13	4	6
Moirs Street ...	33	14	...	13	...	2	...	1
North Luton Place ...	24	9	...	8	...	22	1	...
Peter's Court ...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Railway Crescent ...	6	2	...	2	...	...	1	4
Railway Street ...	286	33	6	13	6	25	48	100
Rhymney Terrace ...	15	2	...	1	...	1	5	3
Rutland Street ...	36	9	1	8	1	1	...	24
Rennie Street ...	27	6	...	2	...	2	3	18
Saltmead Road ...	105	47	12	31	8	1	1	65
South Luton Place ...	28	7	...	6	...	25	2	...
Stoughton Street ...	54	35	15	17	7	...	...	38
Stallcourt Avenue ...	37	...	...	...	...	7	30	...
Stephenson Street ...	19	10	1	6	1	1	2	10
Smeaton Street ...	33	16	1	3	...	2	7	14
Sussex Street ...	22	5	3	5	3	1	...	14
Snipe Street ...	13	2	...	2	...	2	3	5
Treorky Street ...	27	15	2	8	3	...	...	16
Treherbert Street ...	45	28	6	21	3	1	3	20
Teal Street ...	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	3
Telford Street ...	26	15	...	7	...	7	...	8

TABLE I.—(continued).

STREET.	Houses Insp- ected.	Notices <i>re</i> Defects Served.		Notices <i>re</i> Defects Complied with.		Houses with Rent ex- ceeding £26 a year.	No Rent paid.	Tenants changed since Decem- ber, 1909.
		Owners.	Occu- piers.	Owners.	Occu- piers.			
Treharris Street ...	171	66	16	46	13	5	4	87
Theodora Street ...	52	32	...	27	...	1	...	15
Walker Road ...	62	5	1	4	1	30	6	13
Westbury Terrace ...	19	15	...	7	...	...	...	6
West Luton Place ...	6	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
Wyverne Road ...	107	22	2	11	...	27	17	31
Woodcock Street ...	10	1	...	1	...	...	...	7
	2,046	706	87	447	60	328	205	799

The notices referred to in the foregoing Table were served under the Public Health Acts.

Only those houses let after the passing of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, in December, 1909, at a rent not exceeding £26 a year can be dealt with under Section 15 (3) of the Act, as regards their being kept in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.

It will be seen from Table I. that of 793 notices served during the year 1915, 286 remained uncomplied with at the end of the year ; of these, 259 were served upon owners, and 27 upon occupiers.

Table II. shows that 63 Closing Orders have been made under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, and that 51 Demolition Orders were made.

TABLE II.

Proceedings taken relating to houses considered to be unfit for human habitation under Section 17 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc. Act, 1909, to the end of the year 1915 :—

STREET	Representations by the Medical Officer of Health	Closing Orders made	Houses rendered fit for habitation after Closing Orders	Demolition Orders made	Houses rendered fit for habitation after Demolition Orders	Houses Demolished
Allen's Arch ...	3	3	...	3*	...	...
Angelina Street ...	1	1	...	1	1	...
Bute Lane ...	4	4†	...	..	...	...
Cairns Street ...	6	6	...	6	6	...
Canal Street ...	2	2	...	2	2	...
Court Road ...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Crown Court ...	6	2	...	2	...	2
Harris' Court ...	6	6	...	6	...	6
Little Frederick Street ...	1	1	...	1	1	...
Love Lane ...	2	2	...	2‡	...	...
Madras Street ...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Mary Ann Street (Cottages at rear of)	2	2	...	...	...	...
Nora Street ...	2	2	...	2	2	...
North Loudoun Place ...	1	1	...	1	...	1
Roland Street ...	2	2	2	...	...	...
Roland Street, Rear of ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Saltmead Road ...	2	2	...	2	2	...
Stanley Street ...	17	17||	...	14‡	...	13
Williams Court (Canal Street)	4	2	...	4	...	4
Womanby Street...	5	5	...	5	...	5
TOTALS ...	69	63	4	51	14	31

* Local Authority decided not to enforce the Demolition Orders.

† Local Authority decided not to make Demolition Orders, provided the houses are not used for human habitation.

‡ Further action deferred pending a scheme proposed by the owner for improving the locality in which the houses are situated.

|| In three instances the Local Authority decided not to make Demolition Orders, provided the houses are not used for human habitation.

‡ In one instance the Local Authority decided not to enforce the Demolition Order.

TABLE III.

The following Table shows the number of habitable rooms in 7,940 houses in Cardiff, let at 10/- per week and under (inclusive), inspected during the years 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915, and the rent paid for such houses :—

No. of Rooms.	RENT OF HOUSE PER WEEK.																				Total No. of Houses.										
	2/9	3/-	3/3	3/6	3/9	4/-	4/3	4/6	4/9	5/-	5/3	5/6	5/9	6/-	6/3	6/6	6/9	7/-	7/3	7/6		7/9	8/-	8/3	8/6	8/9	9/-	9/3	9/6	9/9	10/-
2	...	1	2	7	2	24	1	18	1	28	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95
3	1	1	6	...	...	9	...	18	7	14	13	8	1	2	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	87
4	3	1	...	...	124	4	2	47	7	227	40	204	26	205	55	215	89	211	26	54	6	34	2	12	...	11	2	5	...	6	1,618
5	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	52	...	90	9	47	1	92	16	162	52	219	35	133	27	78	44	31	4	36	...	13	...	22	1,166
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	5	69	1	75	4	149	14	412	66	651	110	490	91	662	80	446	48	363	36	190	15	247	4,233
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	1	3	...	9	2	54	2	29	...	63	1	107	8	137	21	42	20	127	631
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	1	1	...	32	...	4	...	12	...	5	2	23	88
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	5	18
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total No. of Houses.	4	3	8	7	126	40	4	144	20	430	63	343	33	456	85	800	212	1141	174	708	124	874	127	600	60	567	59	257	38	433	7,940

Tables IV. and V. show the number of unfurnished rooms sub-let in 2,599 houses, let at rentals of 6/6 per week and under, and the number of furnished rooms sub-let in 209 houses and their weekly rentals.

In other words, out of 7,940 houses inspected, parts of 2,599 were sub-let unfurnished, and parts of 209 were sub-let furnished.

TABLE IV.

The following Table shows the number of habitable rooms in 2,234 tenements (parts of 1,563 houses included in Table I. which are sub-let unfurnished) and the weekly rent paid for such tenements :—

No. of Rooms	Rent of Tenement per Week.																				No. of Tenements
	1/-	1/3	1/6	1/9	2/-	2/3	2/6	2/9	3/-	3/3	3/6	3/9	4/-	4/3	4/6	4/9	5/-	5/6	6/-	6/6	
1	14	3	119	10	138	3	73	...	41	...	7	...	6	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	416
2	1	...	21	1	49	2	160	18	446	26	552	43	338	9	49	4	30	2	1	...	1752
3	...	...	...	...	5	1	12	1	35	11	65	15	124	9	51	2	30	5	4	...	370
4	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	3	5	1	9	2	5	2	13	1	3	1	52
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	8
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	15	3	140	11	193	6	249	19	525	41	631	59	479	21	106	8	75	9	8	1	2599

TABLE V.

The following Table shows the number of habitable rooms in 202 tenements (parts of 191 houses included in Table I., which are sub-let furnished), and the weekly rent paid for such tenements :—

No. of Rooms.	Rent of Tenement per Week.																			No. of Tenements.
	2/-	2/6	3/-	3/3	3/6	4/-	4/6	4/9	5/-	5/3	5/6	6/-	6/3	6/6	7/-	8/-	9/-	10/-		
1	4	6	9	1	11	68	7	10	18	1	1	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	143
2	2	2	1	...	7	11	4	4	14	...	1	4	1	1	...	2	1	1	56	
3	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	9
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
No. of Tenements.	6	8	10	1	18	84	11	15	33	1	2	10	1	1	1	3	1	3	209	

During the routine inspection of the district in 1913, 83 cases of overcrowding were reported, in 1914, 52 cases were found, and in 1915, 36 cases.

By the term overcrowding is meant cases in which the number of persons living in a room exceeds two, and in which the air space is less than 300 cubic feet per person.

TABLE VI.

The following Table gives the number of houses in each Municipal Ward in Cardiff, as shown by the enumeration made in June, 1915, by the Inspectors in the Department of the Medical Officer of Health :—

Municipal Wards.	Dwelling houses, including Business Premises.				Lock-up Shops		Houses being Built.	Totals.
	In-habited.	Occupied for Business Purposes only.	Vacant Houses.		Occupied	Vacant.		
			Number	Per Cent.				
Central	1,987	431	52	2.6	149	3	...	2,622
South	1,605	218	16	0.9	29	...	...	1,868
Cathays	4,249	14	16	0.3	17	4	8	4,308
Adamsdown...	1,955	44	13	0.6	10	...	...	2,022
Riverside	3,149	42	28	0.8	22	3	...	3,244
Canton	4,734	37	33	0.6	12	...	56	4,872
Grangetown ...	3,722	28	10	0.2	6	...	53	3,819
Roath	3,763	28	27	0.7	17	...	32	3,867
Park	4,640	66	36	0.7	32	4	15	4,793
Splott	3,050	28	12	0.3	5	...	156	3,251
TOTALS	32,854	936	243	0.7	299	14	320	34,666

VITAL STATISTICS.—The statistics in this report are based upon the Registrar General's estimate of the population of Cardiff for the middle of the year 1915, *i.e.*, 188,495. The population of the City enumerated at the Census of April, 1911, amounted to 182,259, being an increase of 17,926 over the census of 1901 (164,333). The increase in the population of the whole City during the ten years ended 31st March, 1911, was at the rate of 10.9 per cent. The excess of births over deaths during this period, was 25,031. The number of births amounted to 50,853, and the deaths to 25,822, but the actual increase in the population according to the census returns was 17,926, or a difference of 7,105. This would imply a considerable migration of population from the City to the adjoining districts during the period in question.

The following is a Summary of the Vital Statistics for the year 1915 :—

Estimated Population				...	188,495	
Births	...	...	4,645	Birth-rate per 1,000	...	24.6
Deaths	...	...	2,808	Death-rate per 1,000	...	14.8
Deaths under 1 year	...	...	495	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births		106

TABLE VII.

Table showing the number of deaths and death-rates per 1,000 from Zymotic, Respiratory and Tuberculous Diseases during the year 1915, compared with the average annual death-rates from these diseases during the preceding ten years (1905-1914) :—

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000	Death-rate per 1,000, 1905-1914 (average)
Measles	37	0.19	0.32
Scarlet Fever	11	0.05	0.06
Diphtheria	45	0.23	0.14
Enteric Fever	2	0.01	0.04
Whooping Cough	34	0.18	0.25
Respiratory Diseases	548	2.90	2.09
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	252	1.33	1.20
Other Tuberculous Diseases	96	0.50	0.42

TABLE VIII.

Deaths and death-rate per 1,000 births from Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years) :—

	Number of Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 births	Death-rate per 1000 births, 1905-1914 (average)
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	104	22.3	22.1

TABLE IX.

Table showing the birth-rate and death-rate per 1,000 persons living, and rate of infant mortality in 1915, compared with the rates in 1914, the average rates for the ten years 1905-1914 in Cardiff, and the rates during the year 1915 in England and Wales and the 97 great towns :—

	Period	Birth-rate	Death-rate	Deaths under one year per 1,000 births
Cardiff	1915	24.6	14.8	106
Cardiff	1914	25.3	14.0	109
Cardiff	1905-1914	26.0	13.5	119
England and Wales	1915	21.8	14.8	110
96 Great Towns	1915	22.8	15.9	117

MARRIAGES.—The return of the number of marriages in the City of Cardiff during the years 1904–1915, with the rate of persons married per 1,000 of the population, is given below :—

TABLE X.

YEAR.	MARRIAGES.	RATE OF PERSONS MARRIED PER 1,000 living
1904	1,563	17.7
1905	1,650	18.8
1906	1,769	19.2
1907	1,743	18.5
1908	1,759	18.3
1909	1,803	18.4
1910	1,728	17.3
1911	1,646	18.0
1912	1,938	20.9
1913	1,976	21.1
1914	2,225	23.6
1915	2,401	25.4

BIRTHS.—During the year 1915 the births registered in the City numbered 4,645 ; of these, 2,387 were males and 2,258 were females. The number of births corresponded to an annual birth-rate of 24.6 per 1,000 persons living. During the ten years ended 1891, the birth-rate in Cardiff averaged 39.9 per 1,000, as compared with 26.0, the average rate during the years 1905–1914.

The following table gives the annual number of births and the birth-rates in Cardiff in periods since 1852, from which it will be seen that a considerable decline in this rate has taken place during recent years.

TABLE XI.

Period.	Number of Births.			Birth-rate per 1,000.		
1852–1861	1,144	...	...	44.2
1862–1871	1,364	...	...	37.7
1872–1881	2,433	...	...	36.5
1882–1891	4,166	...	...	39.9
1892–1901	5,241	...	...	35.3
1902–1911	5,049	...	...	28.9
1912	4,597	...	...	24.9
1913	4,900	...	...	26.2
1914	4,783	...	...	25.3
1915	4,645	...	...	24.6

TABLE XII.

Showing the number of legitimate and illegitimate births, male and female, in each municipal ward during the year 1915 :—

Municipal Wards.	Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Totals.		TOTALS.
	Males	Females	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Central ...	110	101	6	7	116	108	224
South ...	128	103	5	5	133	108	241
Cathays ...	269	279	9	7	278	286	564
Adamsdown ...	164	155	25	18	189	173	362
Riverside ...	191	171	39	35	230	206	436
Canton ...	330	284	8	5	338	289	627
Grangetown ...	360	353	8	11	368	364	732
Roath ...	228	216	9	7	237	223	460
Park ...	230	203	6	4	236	207	443
Sploott ...	259	288	3	6	262	294	556
Totals ...	2,269	2,153	118	105	2,387	2,258	4,645

DEATHS.—The total number of deaths registered at all ages and from all causes in the City of Cardiff during the year 1915 amounted to 2,790, including non-residents who died within the district. If corrected by the subtraction of non-residents who died in public institutions in Cardiff, and by the addition of residents who died in institutions outside the City, the number is 2,808, corresponding to an annual death-rate of 14·8.

From Table XXI. it will be seen that a continuous decline in the death-rate has taken place since these rates were first recorded in 1852—1861, when the mean rate for the ten years reached 29·2 per 1,000.

The death-rate throughout the country as compared with that of Cardiff for the year 1915 is given below :—

					Death-rate per 1,000 persons living.
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	14·8
96 Great Towns	...	...	...	...	15·9
148 Smaller Towns	...	...	...	...	14·2
England and Wales, less 244 towns	...	...	...	...	13·6
CARDIFF	...	...	...	...	14·8

TABLE XIII.

The following table gives the vital statistics in periods since 1852, and shows the marked decline in the general death-rate, in the death-rate from zymotic diseases, and in the birth-rate in successive periods :—

Years	Population	Births	Birth-rate per 1,000	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000	Deaths from Zymotic Diseases	Zymotic Death-rate per 1,000
1852—1861 ...	25,889	1,144	44·2	756	29·2	222	8·58
1862—1871 ...	36,152	1,364	37·7	875	24·2	167	4·62
1872—1881 ...	66,639	2,433	36·5	1,335	20·0	218	3·27
1882—1891 ...	104,420	4,166	39·9	2,255	21·6	347	3·32
1892—1901 ...	148,606	5,241	35·3	2,674	18·0	355	2·39
1902—1911 ...	174,490	5,049	28·9	2,597	14·8	286	1·63
1912 ...	184,633	4,597	24·9	2,563	13·9	362	1·96
1913 ...	186,554	4,900	26·2	2,567	13·7	258	1·38
1914 ...	188,495	4,783	25·3	2,644	14·0	314	1·66
1915 ...	188,495	4,645	24·6	2,808	14·8	233	1·23

TABLE XIV.

Showing the number of deaths and death-rates at various age periods during the last six years :—

AGES.	Number of Deaths.						Death-rate per 1,000 persons living at each age group.					
	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Under 5 years	741	837	851	761	793	742	29.5	36.3	36.9	36.9	38.1	35.6
5 to 15 "	102	104	100	104	113	130	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.2
15 " 25 "	128	105	127	134	132	142	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.9
25 " 65 "	883	947	946	969	993	1,060	10.3	12.1	12.0	11.5	11.7	12.4
65 years and upwards ...	502	601	539	599	613	734	85.4	111.4	99.9	84.2	85.1	101.9
At all Ages "	2,356	2,594	2,563	2,567	2,644	2,808	13.0	14.1	13.9	13.7	14.0	14.8

TABLE XV.

Death-rates from all causes per 1,000 persons living in the several municipal wards, the highest rate in each year being underlined :—

	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Cardiff (Whole District) ...	15.0	16.0	14.3	14.2	13.0	14.1	13.9	13.7	14.0	14.8
Roath Ward ...	12.3	11.9	10.7	11.3	11.9	13.0	12.8	9.5	10.4	12.3
Park Ward ...	8.9	9.9	8.9	8.9	9.3	12.4	11.9	10.8	11.7	12.5
Splott " ...	13.9	13.7	13.2	10.7	12.9	12.9	14.0	14.2	17.8	14.1
Central " ...	14.4	15.2	12.8	13.0	<u>20.4</u>	<u>22.1</u>	<u>21.0</u>	19.4	<u>22.9</u>	<u>21.8</u>
South " ...	16.4	17.1	15.4	14.3	<u>18.3</u>	<u>21.4</u>	<u>19.1</u>	<u>21.2</u>	<u>22.6</u>	17.9
Cathays " ...	11.2	11.1	10.0	9.3	10.5	12.3	12.6	<u>13.3</u>	10.9	13.4
Adamsdown Ward ...	<u>17.2</u>	<u>20.3</u>	<u>15.7</u>	<u>17.2</u>	14.9	16.3	16.3	16.6	15.7	18.0
Riverside " ...	9.2	<u>10.1</u>	<u>10.7</u>	<u>10.8</u>	13.6	12.6	10.6	12.1	11.5	13.9
Canton " ...	9.9	10.4	10.3	10.0	10.7	12.7	12.9	12.0	12.9	12.8
Grangetown " ...	14.4	17.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.2	15.6	15.3	13.8	15.7

TABLE XVI.—Analysis of Births and Deaths in the City of Cardiff, in Registration Sub Districts, and in Municipal Wards, during the year 1915.

LOCALITIES	*Population	Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Persons per Acre	Births			Deaths			Deaths under 1 Year		Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases		Principal Zymotic Diseases.												Other Tuberculous Diseases.		Respiratory Diseases																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
				Births		Deaths	Deaths		Number per 1,000 Births	Number	Small-pox		Measles		Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Diphtheria		Typhoid Fever		Typhus, Pneumonia, Tuberculosis		Deaths	Death-rate	Deaths	Death-rate																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
				Number	Birth-rate		Number	Death-rate			Number	Death-rate	Deaths	Death-rate	Deaths	Death-rate	Deaths	Death-rate	Deaths	Death-rate	Deaths	Death-rate	Deaths	Death-rate																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
City of Cardiff	188,495	6,373	29	4,645	24.6	2,808	14.8	495	106	233	1.23</

* The population of the whole city is that estimated by the Registrar-General, and the populations of the Registration Sub-districts and of the Municipal Wards are estimated on the basis of the number of inhabited houses in June 1915

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The 2,808 deaths from all causes included 233 from the principal infectious diseases. This number was equal to an inclusive death-rate from these diseases of 1·23 per 1,000 persons living, as compared with 1·66 the rate in 1914, and with 1·43 the average rate for the ten years 1905–1914.

The report of the Local Government Board on the number of cases of notifiable infectious diseases in England and Wales enables a comparison to be made of the incidence of these diseases in the several sanitary areas of England and Wales. The following table is compiled from the statistics contained in this report, and gives the number of cases of the principal infectious diseases in relation to the population of the areas concerned. This relation is given as the proportion of cases notified per 1,000 of the population, and is called the sickness-rate.

TABLE XVII.

	Sickness-rate per 1,000								
	Enteric Fever.			Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria.		
	1913	1914	1915	1913	1914	1915	1913	1914	1915
England and Wales	0·22	0·24	0·18	3·57	4·47	3·59	1·39	1·61	1·52
England	0·22	0·23	0·18	3·51	4·38	3·53	1·39	1·60	1·52
Wales (including Monmouth) ...	0·23	0·17	0·15	4·52	5·40	4·39	1·40	1·53	1·43
Aggregate of County Boroughs :—									
England	0·25	0·24	0·20	4·26	4·74	3·71	1·48	1·54	1·49
Wales (including Monmouth) ...	0·18	0·13	0·10	5·05	5·90	3·17	1·86	2·02	1·64
Cardiff	0·15	0·15	0·10	4·89	5·77	3·98	3·02	3·2	2·40

The mortality from these diseases in Cardiff was distributed in each quarter of the year 1915 as follows :—

	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.
Small-Pox	—	—	—	—
Measles	2	6	2	27
Scarlet Fever	2	5	1	3
Diphtheria	17	14	6	8
Enteric Fever	—	—	2	2
Whooping Cough	13	9	6	6
Diarrhœa	6	12	54	32

In the Registration Sub-Districts, the mortality during 1915 from these diseases was as follows :—

	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000
East Cardiff	58	0·89
Central „	83	1·39
West „	92	1·36

TABLE XVIII.

Death-rates from Infectious Diseases per 1,000 persons living in Cardiff :—

	1881-90	1891-1900	1901-1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Small-Pox ...	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles ...	0.66	0.42	0.34	0.03	1.09	0.05	0.32	0.19
Scarlet Fever ...	0.41	0.17	0.10	0.08	0.04	0.09	0.10	0.05
Diphtheria ...	0.20	0.47	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.23
Whooping Cough ...	0.52	0.48	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.09	0.38	0.18
Enteric Fever ...	0.33	0.14	0.05	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.06	0.01
Diarrhœa ...	0.93	0.91	0.50	1.32	0.27	0.89	0.56	0.55

TABLE XIX.

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious disease notified in the City of Cardiff in each year since the adoption of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889 :—

Year.	Small-Pox.	Diphtheria (including Membranous Group).	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Continued Fever.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Forms of Tuberculosis.	Totals.
1890	—	72	335	150	—	45	4	2	—	—	608
1891	9	70	658	130	—	52	10	—	—	—	956
1892	5	164	1,851	118	—	95	12	3	—	—	2,248
1893	4	479	816	103	41	152	24	2	—	—	1,621
1894	10	343	577	62	1	135	19	3	—	—	1,150
1895	1	248	484	79	—	132	17	5	—	—	966
1896	45	306	874	74	1	134	21	7	—	—	1,462
1897	7	516	758	117	—	163	12	7	—	—	1,580
1898	—	960	332	80	—	133	18	6	—	—	1,529
1899	—	640	184	94	—	176	13	8	—	—	1,115
1900	4	714	383	95	4	106	15	5	—	—	1,326
1901	8	734	1,362	73	—	152	16	3	—	—	2,348
1902	2	701	1,433	69	—	169	13	7	—	—	2,394
1903	65	438	963	100	6	145	20	5	—	—	1,742
1904	11	406	658	40	—	112	12	2	—	—	1,241
1905	24	327	362	39	—	133	14	3	—	—	902
1906	2	333	776	77	—	117	17	1	—	—	1,323
1907	16	304	950	62	—	147	16	—	—	—	1,495
1908	—	291	475	55	—	167	15	1	—	—	1,004
1909	2	283	616	46	—	132	6	2	—	—	1,087
1910	1	363	887	36	—	137	8	—	346	—	1,778
1911	—	491	753	44	—	127	8	—	366	—	1,789
1912	—	536	472	56	—	170	11	—	499	—	1,744
1913	3	558	902	27	—	145	8	—	520	166	2,329
1914	3	620	1,086	29	—	125	11	—	353	81	2,308
1915	...	469	751	20	—	100	12	1	368	102	1,823

CARDIFF SANATORIUM.

Report of the Medical Superintendent for the year 1915.

	0 to 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 25 years.	25 to 35 years.	35 to 45 years.	45 to 55 years.	55 to 65 years.	Totals
Remaining in Hospital 26th Dec., 1914 :—								
Scarlet Fever	35	81	8	3	...	...	...	127
Diphtheria	8	36	4	1	...	...	...	49
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Small Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	43	118	12	5	...	...	...	178
Admitted during the year 1915 :—								
Scarlet Fever	165	376	64	18	6	...	1	630
Diphtheria	84	200	38	20	7	2	...	351
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	...	55	32	4	...	...	91
Small Pox ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Other Diseases	4	5	17	6	5	1	...	38
Totals	253	581	175	76	22	3	1	1,111
Totals under treatment in 1915 ...	296	699	187	81	22	3	1	1,289
Of the above there were discharged :—								
(a) Recovered :—								
Scarlet Fever	164	392	64	20	5	...	1	646
Diphtheria	70	205	37	17	7	2	...	338
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	1	40	24	4	...	...	69
Small Pox ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Other Diseases ... ..	...	...	10	4	3	...	...	17
Totals	234	598	152	65	19	2	1	1,071
(b) Died :—								
Scarlet Fever	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	12
Diphtheria	13	20	1	...	...	...	...	34
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	5
Other Diseases	4	5	7	1	2	1	...	20
Totals	25	29	9	5	2	1	...	71
Remaining in Hospital 1st January, 1916 :—								
Scarlet Fever	28	61	8	1	1	...	...	99
Diphtheria	9	11	4	4	...	...	...	28
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	...	14	5	...	...	...	19
Other Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Totals	37	72	26	11	1	...	...	147
Totals under treatment in 1915 ...	296	699	187	81	22	3	1	1,289

Mortality per cent. under treatment :—

Scarlet Fever ...	1.58	Enteric Fever ...	5.37
Diphtheria ...	8.5	Other Diseases ...	52.6

B. W. BROAD, M.B., *Medical Superintendent.*

SMALL-POX.—There were no cases of Small-Pox during the year.

Death-rate from small-pox in Cardiff since the year 1875 :—

YEARS.						DEATH-RATE PER 1,000
1875-1880	...	...	...	...	...	0-01
1881-1890	...	...	...	...	...	0-03
1891-1900	...	...	...	...	...	0-01
1901-1911	...	...	...	...	...	0-00
1912	...	...	...	...	...	0-00
1913	...	...	...	...	...	0-00
1914	...	...	...	...	...	0-00
1915	...	...	...	...	...	0-00

I am indebted to the Vaccination Officer for the following return of vaccinations within the City during the years 1905-1915 :—

TABLE XXI.

Year.	Successfully Vaccinated.	Insuscept- ible.	Postponed.	Certificates of Exemption and Statutory Declarations.	Died Unvaccina- ted.	Unaccounted for and left the town.
1905	4,422	14	79	65	527	561
1906	3,475	20	101	76	525	810
1907	2,804	13	87	89	418	1,843
1908	3,183	20	87	429	466	894
1909	3,066	18	35	545	369	1,012
1910	2,784	11	69	683	380	597
1911	2,107	25	83	745	416	466
1912	2,718	14	28	1,041	369	230
1913	2,487	12	30	938	362	292
1914	2,398	32	30	1,123	458	281
1915	2,390	14	56	1,201	437	184

SCARLET FEVER.—Eleven deaths were registered from scarlet fever during the year 1915, being equal to an annual death-rate of 0-05 per 1,000 persons living, as compared with 0-10 the rate in 1914, and with 0-06, the average rate in the ten years 1905-1914.

The mortality from scarlet fever throughout the country was as follows during the year 1915 :—

England and Wales	...	...	...	...	0-06
96 Great Towns	...	...	...	...	0-07
148 Smaller Towns	...	...	...	...	0-06
Cardiff	...	...	...	...	0-05

The number of cases of scarlet fever notified during the year amounted to 751, as compared with 1,086, the number notified in the previous year. The sickness-rate, or rate of notified cases per 1,000 of the population, amounted to 3-98, as compared with 3-17, the aggregate of the four County Boroughs in Wales and Monmouth. In these Boroughs the sickness-rate relating to this disease were as follows :—

Merthyr Tydfil	...	...	...	...	2-43 per 1,000
Newport (Mon.)	...	...	...	...	2-51 „
Swansea	...	...	...	...	2-68 „
Cardiff	...	...	...	...	3-98 „

The sickness-rate in England and Wales was 3-59, and the aggregate of the County Boroughs in England was 3-71 per 1,000.

The number of cases of scarlet fever notified during each quarter of the year in the three registration sub-districts were as follows :—

Registration Sub-Districts.			First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	Totals.
East Cardiff	...	...	77	47	58	44	226
Central „	...	...	47	46	95	81	269
West „	...	...	88	84	48	36	256

The age periods of persons notified to be suffering from scarlet fever and the percentage proportion of deaths to cases notified in each age period were as follows :—

Ages.	No. of Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.
0- 1 year	8	—	0-0
1- 5 years	192	6	3-1
5-15 „	453	5	1-1
15-25 „	69	—	—
25-65 „	29	—	—

The following table shows the number of cases of scarlet fever notified in each year since 1891, and shows also the attack-rate, the death-rate, the proportion of deaths to cases notified, &c. :—

TABLE XXII.

SCARLET FEVER.

Year.	Population.	No. of Cases Notified.	Attack rate per 1,000.	No. of Deaths.	Death rate per 1,000.	Percentage Removed to Hospital.	Mortality per cent. of Cases Notified.
1891 ...	130,283	685	5-2	35	0-27	—	5-0
1892 ...	132,895	1,851	13-1	87	0-65	13	4-7
1893 ...	136,168	816	6-0	39	0-28	22	4-7
1894 ...	139,519	577	4-1	8	0-05	31	1-3
1895 ...	142,958	484	3-3	8	0-05	43	1-6
1896 ...	146,479	874	5-9	28	0-19	48	3-2
1897 ...	150,087	758	5-0	17	0-11	50	2-2
1898 ...	153,783	332	2-1	8	0-05	56	2-4
1899 ...	157,414	184	1-1	3	0-01	66	1-6
1900 ...	161,452	383	2-3	11	0-06	65	2-8
1901 ...	164,759	1,362	8-2	29	0-17	47	2-1
1902 ...	166,473	1,433	8-6	36	0-21	48	2-1
1903 ...	168,206	963	5-7	32	0-19	63	3-7
1904 ...	169,957	658	3-8	25	0-14	72	3-3
1905 ...	171,726	362	2-1	4	0-02	75	1-1
1906 ...	173,512	776	4-4	3	0-01	74	0-4
1907 ...	175,318	950	5-4	21	0-11	72	2-2
1908 ...	177,143	475	2-6	10	0-05	78	2-1
1909 ...	178,987	616	3-4	7	0-03	79	1-1
1910 ...	180,849	887	4-8	19	0-10	78	2-1
1911 ...	182,729	753	4-1	16	0-08	77	2-1
1912 ...	184,633	472	2-5	8	0-04	81	1-6
1913 ...	186,554	902	4-8	17	0-09	78	1-8
1914 ...	188,495	1,086	5-7	19	0-10	72	1-7
1915 ...	188,495	751	3-9	11	0-05	78	1-4

The proportion of deaths to cases notified was 1-4 per cent. It will be seen on reference to the tables, that the chief incidence of the disease fell upon children at school ages. Of the eleven deaths, six, or 54 per cent., occurred amongst children under 5 years of age; of the 751 cases of scarlet fever notified, 590, or 78 per cent., were removed to the Cardiff Isolation Hospital. The relation of the infection to school attendance is referred to in the Annual Report to the Education Authority. There was no indication of milk infection during the year, although careful inquiry was made into the source of milk supply in each case.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.—Forty-five deaths were registered from these diseases during the year, corresponding to an annual death-rate of 0-23 per 1,000 persons living, as compared with 0-22, the rate in 1914, and with 1-46, the rate in the ten years 1905-1914.

The mortality from diphtheria throughout the country was as follows during the year 1915 :
Death-rate per 1,000.

England and Wales	0-18
96 Great Towns	0-19
148 Smaller Towns	0-18
CARDIFF	0-23

The number of cases of diphtheria and membranous croup notified during the year amounted to 469, as compared with 620 in 1914. The fatality, or proportion of deaths to cases notified, was 9·5 per cent. Of the cases notified, 338, or 72·0 per cent., were removed to the Cardiff Isolation Hospital.

Number and distribution of cases of diphtheria notified during each quarter of the year 1915:—

Registration Sub-Districts.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	Totals.
East Cardiff	34	25	24	36	119
Central „	51	41	14	38	144
West „	69	76	34	27	206

The number of notifications and the rate of fatality at various age periods during 1915. are shewn below:—

Ages.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent. of cases notified.
0- 1 year	4	2	50·0
1- 5 years	122	20	16·8
5-15 „	257	22	8·5
15-25 „	47	1	2·1
25 years and upwards	39	—	—

The following table shows the number of cases of diphtheria and membranous croup notified, the attack or sickness-rate, the death-rate, the proportion of deaths to cases notified, &c., in each year since 1891:—

TABLE XXIII.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

Year.	Population.	No. of Cases Notified.	Attack rate per 1,000.	No of Deaths.	Death rate per 1,000.	Percentage Removed to Hospital.	Mortality per cent. of Cases Notified.
1891 ...	130,283	70	0·5	16	0·12	—	22·8
1892 ...	132,895	164	1·2	36	0·27	—	21·9
1893 ...	136,168	479	3·5	93	0·68	—	19·4
1894 ...	139,519	343	2·4	59	0·42	—	17·2
1895 ...	142,958	248	1·7	46	0·32	3	18·5
1896 ...	146,479	306	2·0	55	0·37	3	17·9
1897 ...	150,087	516	3·4	90	0·59	15	17·4
1898 ...	153,783	960	6·2	129	0·83	21	13·4
1899 ...	157,414	640	4·0	61	0·38	46	9·5
1900 ...	161,452	714	4·4	81	0·50	53	11·3
1901 ...	164,759	734	4·4	78	0·47	47	10·6
1902 ...	166,473	701	4·2	88	0·52	46	12·5
1903 ...	168,206	438	2·5	36	0·21	51	8·2
1904 ...	169,957	406	2·3	31	0·18	47	7·6
1905 ...	171,726	327	1·9	23	0·13	56	7·0
1906 ...	173,512	333	1·9	13	0·07	56	3·9
1907 ...	175,318	304	1·7	23	0·13	59	7·6
1908 ...	177,143	291	1·6	22	0·12	62	7·5
1909 ...	178,987	283	1·5	14	0·07	62	4·9
1910 ...	180,849	363	2·0	24	0·13	68	6·6
1911 ...	182,729	491	2·6	37	0·20	67	7·5
1912 ...	184,633	536	2·9	31	0·17	76	5·7
1913 ...	186,554	558	3·0	41	0·22	67	7·3
1914 ...	188,495	620	3·2	42	0·22	63	6·7
1915 ...	188,495	469	2·4	45	0·23	72	9·5

It will be seen on referring to the tables that the attack or sickness-rate was above the average in England and Wales and the aggregate of the County Boroughs, whereas the case fatality was comparatively low. It may be inferred therefore that the disease as affecting this district was of an unusually mild type.

In County Boroughs the highest rates occurred in Rochdale, 5·66; Canterbury, 4·84; Portsmouth, 4·40. The lowest rates occurred in Dudley, 0·06; Dewsbury, 0·34; Blackburn and South Shields, 0·21, and Wigan, 0·43.

During the year swabs were sent to the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory from the throats of 316 cases suspected to be diphtheria, the bacteriological examination giving positive results in 105 cases, and negative results in 211.

ENTERIC FEVER.—The number of deaths registered from enteric fever during the year amounted to 2, being equivalent to an annual death rate of 0·01 per 1,000 persons living, as compared with 0·06 in the year 1914, and with 0·04 the average death-rate in the ten years 1905–1914.

Not included in the above were five deaths of soldiers and sailors who died in Public Institutions.

The mortality from this disease in the year 1915 throughout the country was as follows :—

	Death-rate per 1,000.					
England and Wales	0·04
96 Great Towns	0·04
148 Smaller Towns	0·04
CARDIFF	0·01

The number of cases of enteric fever notified during 1915 was 20; of these 14, or 70·0 per cent., were removed to the Cardiff Isolation Hospital.

The number of cases of enteric fever notified, the attack-rate, the death-rate, the proportion of deaths to cases notified, &c., since the year 1891, are shown in the following table:—

TABLE XXIV.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Year.	Population.	No. of Cases Notified.	Attack rate per 1,000.	No. of Deaths.	Death rate per 1,000.	Percentage removed to Hospital.	Mortality per cent. of cases notified.
1891	130,283	130	0·9	26	0·19	—	20·0
1892	132,895	118	0·8	24	0·18	3	20·3
1893	136,168	103	0·7	18	0·13	12	17·4
1894	139,519	62	0·4	7	0·05	1	11·2
1895	142,958	79	0·5	14	0·09	13	17·7
1896	146,479	74	0·5	13	0·08	28	17·0
1897	150,087	117	0·7	20	0·13	34	17·0
1898	153,783	80	0·5	17	0·11	23	21·2
1899	157,414	94	0·5	19	0·12	52	20·2
1900	161,452	95	0·5	25	0·15	47	26·3
1901	164,759	73	0·4	11	0·06	57	15·0
1902	166,473	69	0·4	9	0·05	68	13·0
1903	168,206	100	0·5	14	0·08	76	14·0
1904	169,957	40	0·2	9	0·05	57	22·5
1905	171,726	39	0·2	8	0·04	58	20·5
1906	173,512	77	0·4	13	0·07	69	16·9
1907	175,318	62	0·3	13	0·07	56	21·0
1908	177,143	55	0·3	7	0·03	76	12·7
1909	178,987	46	0·2	7	0·03	78	15·2
1910	180,849	36	0·1	7	0·03	66	19·4
1911	182,729	44	0·2	7	0·03	70	15·9
1912	184,633	56	0·3	15	0·08	78	26·6
1913	186,554	27	0·1	6	0·03	66	22·2
1914	188,495	29	0·1	12	0·06	72	41·3
1915	188,495	20	0·1	2	0·01	70	10·0

The following table shows the death-rates per 1,000 from enteric fever in periods since the year 1875 in Cardiff :—

1875-80	1881-90	1891-1900	1901-1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
0.37	0.33	0.14	0.05	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.06	0.01

The age periods of the persons notified to be suffering from enteric fever during the year, and the percentage mortality are given in the following table :—

TABLE XXV.

Ages.	Cases Notified.		Deaths.		Mortality per cent. of cases notified (both sexes).
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Years.					
1—5	...	...	...	...	...
5—15	...	...	...	...	...
15—25	3	5	...	1	12.5
25—45	8	4	1	...	8.3
45—65	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	11	9	1	1	10.0

It will be seen that the attack or sickness-rate per 1,000 of the population was comparatively low. In England and Wales this rate amounted to 0.18; in the County Boroughs the average was 0.20, as compared with 0.01 in Cardiff. In the County Boroughs the highest rates occurred in Blackpool, 0.53; Wigan, 0.52; Warrington and Rotherham, 0.50. The lowest rates were 0.01 in West Bromwich; 0.02 in Barrow-in-Furness, Gloucester, Burton-upon-Trent and Hastings. The sickness-rates from enteric fever in the County Boroughs of Glamorgan were as follows in 1915 :—Swansea, 0.29; Merthyr Tydfil, 0.08; Cardiff, 0.10.

The rate in Cardiff compares favourably with that in 1912, which amounted to 0.031, being in that year raised above the average in consequence of an outbreak of enteric fever in an institution in the City.

TUBERCULOSIS.—The deaths from all forms of tuberculosis during the year 1915 amounted to 348, including 252 from pulmonary tuberculosis or phthisis. The mortality from phthisis was equal to an annual death-rate of 1·33 per 1,000, as compared with 1·26, the average rate in the ten years 1905–1914.

The mortality from phthisis and other forms of tuberculosis in Cardiff since the year 1880 is shown in the following table :—

TABLE XXVI.

Year.	Deaths from Phthisis.	Deaths from Other Forms of Tuberculosis.	Death-rate per 1,000 (Phthisis).	Year.	Deaths from Phthisis	Deaths from Other Forms of Tuberculosis.	Death-rate per 1,000 (Phthisis).
1880	177	89	3·21	1898	203	117	1·32
1881	176	77	2·96	1899	208	119	1·32
1882	187	68	2·86	1900	212	110	1·25
1883	186	58	2·67	1901	179	122	1·05
1884	223	55	2·97	1902	224	98	1·34
1885	241	107	3·58	1903	217	93	1·28
1886	214	67	2·78	1904	246	98	1·44
1887	210	75	2·72	1905	235	103	1·36
1888	211	93	2·80	1906	229	95	1·31
1889	224	108	2·79	1907	220	91	1·25
1890	231	142	3·18	1908	218	94	1·22
1891	239	124	2·78	1909	234	74	1·30
1892	242	127	1·82	1910	216	88	1·19
1893	230	151	1·68	1911	235	81	1·28
1894	227	134	1·62	1912	244	64	1·32
1895	242	127	1·67	1913	233	69	1·24
1896	203	114	1·38	1914	230	63	1·22
1897	206	131	1·99	1915	252	96	1·33

TABLE XXVII.

Death-rates from Phthisis per 1,000 persons living in the several Municipal Wards :—

	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
CARDIFF ...	1·44	1·36	1·31	1·25	1·22	1·30	1·19	1·28	1·32	1·24	1·22	1·33
Roath Ward	1·45	1·12	0·74	0·72	0·71	0·96	1·18	1·11	0·83	0·80	0·49	0·90
Park "	1·01	0·89	0·69	0·79	0·82	0·95	0·92	1·24	0·99	0·57	1·03	1·15
Splott "	0·54	0·96	1·12	0·59	0·81	0·69	0·76	1·19	1·09	0·86	1·11	1·07
Central "	1·83	1·43	1·23	0·62	1·22	0·81	1·77	3·44	2·64	3·04	2·35	2·89
South "	2·15	1·30	1·15	1·54	1·53	1·40	2·50	2·86	2·57	2·93	3·44	1·47
Cathays "	0·84	0·88	0·67	0·75	1·04	0·72	1·02	0·86	1·22	1·28	0·87	0·96
Adamsdown "	1·03	0·95	1·96	1·59	1·09	1·42	1·24	1·21	1·50	1·10	1·04	1·56
Riverside "	0·66	1·00	0·94	1·00	1·48	0·60	1·27	0·80	1·35	1·26	1·03	1·03
Canton "	0·88	1·17	0·78	1·02	0·76	0·98	1·05	1·04	1·17	1·29	1·35	1·14
Grangetown "	1·27	1·21	1·34	1·10	0·90	1·09	1·08	0·90	1·25	1·01	1·07	1·77

The new Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, became operative on the 1st February, 1913. These regulations repeal the three series of regulations previously in force, they simplify the system of notification, and extend its operation to all forms of tuberculosis. The following is a statement relating to the notifications under these Regulations for the year 1915.

TABLE XXVIII.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the year 1915.

		NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM A.													NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM B.					NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM C.				
		Primary Notifications.													Total Notifications (i.e., including cases previously notified by other doctors).	Primary Notifications.			Total Notifications (i.e., including cases previously notified by other doctors).	Poor Law Institutions.	Sanatoria.			
		0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50	50 to 55	55 to 60		60 to 65 & upwards.	Total	Under 5				5 to 10	10 to 15	Total.
Pulmonary :—																								
Males	1	5	10	3	14	23	42	49	38	21	5	211	343	...	1	...	1	...	1	48	89		
Females ...	...	...	2	3	17	16	26	33	42	13	3	2	157	234	...	...	...	...	...	10	58		
Non-Pulmonary :—																								
Males ...	...	7	11	15	2	5	4	5	1	2	...	...	52	60	...	...	...	...	...	3	13		
Females ...	...	4	7	7	16	5	5	5	1	...	...	...	50	74	...	...	...	...	...	1	13		
Totals ...	...	12	25	35	38	40	58	85	93	53	24	7	470	711	...	1	...	1	...	62	173		

The following tables give an analysis of the cases of tuberculosis which have been notified to the Medical Officer of Health in the City of Cardiff during the year 1915.

TABLE XXIX.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Other Forms of Tuberculosis—age periods and sex :—

Age Periods.	Deaths from Tuberculosis.					
	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under 1 year	1	...	1	14	9	23
1 and under 5	4	6	10	14	7	21
5 " " 10 ... ..	...	...	...	11	2	13
10 " " 15 ... ..	...	9	9	2	6	8
15 " " 20	8	12	20	5	1	6
20 " " 25	12	17	29	3	...	3
25 " " 35	31	25	56	4	2	6
35 " " 45	23	34	57	5	6	11
45 " " 55	23	15	38	...	...	...
55 " " 65	15	11	26	2	3	5
65 and upwards	4	2	6	...	...	...
Totals	138	114	252	60	36	96

TABLE XXX.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Other Forms of Tuberculosis in Municipal Wards :—

	Deaths from Tuberculosis.					
	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals.
Central	21	14	35	6	4	10
South	10	5	15	1	2	3
Cathays	11	12	23	8	5	13
Adamsdown	11	10	21	8	4	12
Riverside	12	7	19	6	...	6
Canton	10	19	29	10	4	14
Grangetown	18	24	42	10	6	16
Roath	13	7	20	1	6	7
Park	22	6	28	5	...	5
Splott	10	10	20	5	5	10
Totals	138	114	252	60	36	96

TABLE XXXI.

Notifications of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Other Forms of Tuberculosis—age periods and sex :—

Age Periods.	Notifications of Tuberculosis.					
	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under 1 year	1	...	1	7	4	11
1 and under 5	5	2	7	11	7	18
5 " " 10	10	3	13	15	7	22
10 " " 15	3	17	20	2	16	18
15 " " 20	14	16	30	5	5	10
20 " " 25	23	26	49	4	5	9
25 " " 35	42	33	75	5	5	10
35 " " 45	49	42	91	1	1	2
45 " " 55	38	13	51	2	...	2
55 " " 65	21	3	24	...	...	...
65 and upwards	5	2	7	...	...	...
Totals	211	157	368	52	50	102

TABLE XXXII.

Notifications of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Other Forms of Tuberculosis in Municipal Wards :—

Municipal Wards.	Notifications of Tuberculosis.					
	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Central	40	22	62	7	7	14
South	21	7	28	2	4	6
Cathays	14	22	36	9	7	16
Adamsdown	13	12	25	4	1	5
Riverside	23	9	32	1	2	3
Canton	21	13	34	7	2	9
Grangetown	25	13	38	11	9	20
Roath	16	21	37	3	6	9
Park	22	22	44	5	9	14
Splott	16	16	32	3	3	6
Totals	211	157	368	52	50	102

TABLE XXXIII.

Cases of Tuberculosis visited by the Health Visitors—in Municipal Wards, and whether “insured” or “uninsured” persons, or “dependants.”

Municipal Wards.	Insured.		Dependants.		Uninsured.		Totals
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Central	9	7	5	5	6	7	39
South	11	2	1	5	2	2	23
Cathays	11	6	5	14	2	6	44
Adamsdown	7	4	2	8	1	1	23
Riverside	14	5	...	6	1	2	28
Canton	9	3	6	9	5	3	35
Grangetown	17	3	8	15	7	1	51
Roath	9	9	3	8	5	7	41
Park	18	11	2	10	2	5	48
Splott	11	4	3	15	1	1	35
Totals	116	54	35	95	32	35	367

The foregoing Table relates to cases visited only. The difference between the number of cases visited and the number notified, is due to some of the notified cases being in sanatoria, hospitals, etc., and consequently unvisitable, and to others not being traced by the Health Visitors, *e.g.*, casual lodgers in lodging houses, etc.

Occupations of the 367 patients visited :—

Analyst	1	Clerks	22
Accountant	1	Collier	1
At Home	11	Coaltrimmers	5
Architect's Assistant	1	Costermonger	1
Bricklayer	1	Domestic Servants	16
Belt Maker	1	Dressmakers	3
Box Office Attendant	1	Driller	1
Building Surveyor	1	Deal Carrier	1
Boilermakers	3	Errand Boys	4
Bootmaker	1	Excise Officer	1
Bottlewasher	1	Fitters	5
Brakesman	1	Factory Hands	3
Bridge Examiner	1	Hotel Servants	4
Boarding House Keeper	1	Hair Dresser	1
Butcher	1	Hauliers	2
Chambermaid	1	Hawkers	2
Cooper	1	Housewives	63
Coal Checkweigher	1	Lamplighter	1
Club Steward	1	Linesman	1
Carpenters	3	Labourers	13
Charwomen	3	Laundresses	4
Credit Draper	1	Mason	1
Car Cleaners	1	Milliner	1
Cabinet Maker	1	Machinist	1
Cycle Repairer	1	Nurse Maids	2

No Occupation	47	Shoeblack	1
Piano Tuner	1	Soldiers	14
Porter	1	Saw Sharpener	1
Patent Fuel Worker	1	Steelworker	1
Pathological Assistant	1	Second-hand Clothes Dealer	1
Printer	1	Ship's Stewards	7
Plasterers	4	Turner	1
Painter	1	Tailoresses	8
Postman	1	Telephone Operator	1
Police	1	Ticket Writer	1
Restaurant Manager	1	Tram Driver	1
Railwaymen	2	Trained Nurse	1
Rivetter	1	Theatre Attendants	2
Shirtmaker	1	Waitresses	3
Ship's Firemen	5	Warehouseman	1
School Children	40	Warper	1
School Teacher	1		
Seamen	2		
Shop Assistants and Keepers	9		
Steeplejack	1		
		Total	367

In my annual report for 1913, a somewhat detailed account was given of the methods adopted in this district with a view of preventing the spread of tuberculosis, the relation of the Sanitary Authority to the work under the Insurance Act, and to the co-operation with the Welsh National Memorial Association, so that it is unnecessary to enter upon these matters on this occasion. I am indebted to Dr. Gilchrist, the Tuberculosis Physician for the Cardiff area, for much of the information contained in the several tables relating to the treatment of this disease, and I may mention that this town and neighbourhood are also much indebted to him for the excellent work which he has accomplished at the "Institute" or Tuberculosis Dispensary.

It is obvious that a complete and efficient scheme for dealing with Tuberculosis involves an intimate official association between the Medical Officer of Health and the Tuberculosis Officer, even when the latter is not, as in other parts of the United Kingdom, on the Staff of the Medical Officer of Health. During the year under consideration this co-operation has continued uninterruptedly and with much advantage to the Health Department of this City, and to the Insurance Committee which administers the funds available for Sanatorium Benefit under the provisions of the National Insurance Act.

It is unnecessary to remind the Sanitary Authority again that however influential and important may be the work of a well organised body such as the Welsh National Memorial Association, their own responsibilities as the guardian of the public health are in no way diminished, as they alone possess the statutory powers for carrying out the preventive measures upon which the decline in the incidence of tuberculosis upon the community must ultimately depend.

Sleeping accommodation of 367 patients, as found by the Health Visitors at the time of the first visits :—

Patients with Separate Beds and Separate Rooms	126
Patients with Separate Beds but not Separate Rooms	38
Patients with neither Separate Beds nor Separate Rooms	164
Patients sleeping in Living Rooms	7
Not stated	32
Total	367

In 139 instances of the 367 cases visited, there was a definite history of relatives having been previously affected with the disease, as follows :—

Father	20
Mother	28
Brother	44
Sister	52
Husband	5
Wife	4
Son	7
Daughter	6
Paternal Relatives	23
Maternal Relatives	36
Other Relatives	26
Total	<u>251</u>

RE-VISITS.

Re-visits paid to cases notified prior to 1st January, 1915 ...	485
Re-visits paid to cases notified during the year 1915 ...	219
Total	<u>704</u>

TABLE XXXIV.

Cases admitted to and discharged from Sanatoria and Hospitals according to notifications (Forms C. and D.) received under the Tuberculosis Regulations, 1912 :—

Age Periods.	Admitted.			Discharged.		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under 1 year ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 and under 5	1	4	5	...	1	1
5 " " 10	5	5	10	1	1	2
10 " " 15	5	6	11	4	5	9
15 " " 20	18	9	27	10	9	19
20 " " 25	21	18	39	20	5	25
25 " " 35	33	15	48	19	17	36
35 " " 45	35	9	44	21	11	32
45 " " 55	24	2	26	9	2	11
55 " " 65	12	2	14	3	1	4
65 and upwards	4	...	4	1	...	1
Totals	158	70	228 *	88	52	140

Applications to the Cardiff Insurance Committee for Sanatorium Benefit and form of treatment recommended by the Committee :—

Applications	38
Form of treatment :—	
Residential	166
Domiciliary	146
Institute (Dispensary)	175
No treatment	185

Many of the cases received more than one form of treatment ; the figures given above relate to the treatment recommended in all instances.

TABLE XXXV.

New cases of Tuberculosis (residents of Cardiff) examined at the Tuberculosis Institute (Welsh National Memorial Association) :—

Age Periods.				Males	Females	Totals
Under 1 year	...	...	...	1	...	1
1 and under 5	...	...	...	4	5	9
5 " " 10	...	...	...	8	10	18
10 " " 15	...	...	...	5	19	24
15 " " 20	...	...	...	12	22	34
20 " " 25	...	...	...	11	25	36
25 " " 35	...	...	...	34	26	60
35 " " 45	...	...	...	34	20	54
45 " " 55	...	...	...	13	2	15
55 " " 65	...	...	...	5	1	6
65 and upwards	...	...	...	1	...	1
Totals	...	...	...	128	130	258

TABLE XXXVI.

Distribution of Tuberculosis Institute cases in Municipal Wards and whether insured or uninsured persons :—

Municipal Wards.				Insured	Uninsured	Totals
Central	...	...	...	11	14	25
South	...	...	...	4	7	11
Cathays	...	...	...	15	19	34
Adamsdown	...	...	...	11	9	20
Riverside	...	...	...	15	8	23
Canton	...	...	...	12	12	24
Grangetown	...	...	...	15	20	35
Roath	...	...	...	15	10	25
Park	...	...	...	23	14	37
Splott	...	...	...	8	16	24
Totals	...	...	...	129	129	258

INFANT MORTALITY.—The rate of infant mortality in Cardiff in the year 1915, calculated in the proportion of deaths under one year of age to 1,000 births registered, was at the rate of 106, compared with 109 in the year 1914, and with 119, the average rate for the ten years 1905–1914.

Rates of infant mortality throughout the country, as compared with that of Cardiff during 1915:—

	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births.					
England and Wales	114
96 Great Towns	128
148 Smaller Towns	112
England and Wales, less 244 towns	96
CARDIFF	106

TABLE XXXVII.

Rates of infant mortality in Cardiff compared with the rates in the large towns and in England and Wales during past years:—

Period.	Deaths under 1 Year per 1,000 Births.		
	Cardiff.	Great Towns.	England and Wales.
1881—1890	165	162	141
1891—1900	161	172	153
1901	148	168	151
1902	145	145	133
1903	122	144	132
1904	144	160	146
1905	118	160	146
1906	134	145	133
1907	131	127	118
1908	124	128	121
1909	103	118	109
1910	111	115	106
1911	135	140	130
1912	110	101	95
1913	115	117	109
1914	109	114	105
1915	106	128	114

From the foregoing table it will be seen that, comparing the rates of infant mortality in the two periods 1881–90 and 1891–1900, an actual increase is shown in the latter decennium, both in England and Wales as a whole and in the large towns. In Cardiff a slight decrease in the mortality is shewn in the later period. Since the year 1900 there has generally been a steady, but not a very considerable, decline in this mortality throughout the country. With two exceptions, the rate of infant mortality in Cardiff was below the average in the large towns. In the year 1907, the rate was 131, as compared with 127 in the large towns, and in 1912 it was 110, as compared with 101.

TABLE XXXVIII.

The following table shows the rates of infant mortality in the several municipal wards, the highest rate in each year being underlined :—

	Deaths under one year per 1,000 births.									
	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Cardiff (Whole District) ...	134	131	124	103	111	135	110	115	109	106
Roath Ward ...	114	121	115	105	127	135	88	93	79	89
Park „ ...	98	95	97	77	72	117	60	100	99	83
Splott „ ...	146	135	130	84	109	152	93	111	160	73
Central „ ...	<u>211</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>155</u>
South „ ...	159	<u>176</u>	<u>140</u>	154	<u>148</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>129</u>	121	119	116
Cathays „ ...	99	107	<u>99</u>	78	105	<u>120</u>	107	125	90	124
Adamsdown Ward ...	153	134	114	<u>160</u>	125	117	126	129	140	132
Riverside „ ...	110	109	<u>128</u>	<u>89</u>	112	132	80	77	77	75
Canton „ ...	118	102	127	101	<u>94</u>	120	115	107	100	95
Grangetown „ ...	151	159	133	110	114	132	142	<u>143</u>	117	139

TABLE XXXIX.

The chief causes of death amongst infants under one year of age in Cardiff during the years 1906-1915 are shewn in the following table :—

Cause of Death.	Deaths under one year of age.									
	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Premature Birth ...	87	95	113	89	96	97	91	115	99	95
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	147	80	141	77	77	201	44	125	88	88
Pneumonia ...	44	83	46	42	46	39	59	38	46	43
Bronchitis ...	59	54	30	33	46	26	53	40	31	33
Whooping Cough	41	30	25	30	11	32	22	9	36	21
Tuberculosis (all forms)	42	22	29	22	24	25	15	20	18	23
Atrophy and Debility	83	86	80	61	63	57	60	73	63	58
Convulsions ...	47	47	52	55	44	41	31	42	32	26
Measles ...	...	35	2	7	16	1	42	2	8	10
Congenital Defects ...	18	11	18	26	22	20	15	13	18	15

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.—This Act, which was adopted in 1908, provides for the notification to the Medical Officer of Health of every birth within the City by the father, if residing in the house where the birth takes place, and by any person in attendance upon the mother at the time of, or within six hours after, the birth. The notification must be given to the Medical Officer of Health within thirty-six hours after birth.

The following table gives the number of births notified under this Act in each quarter of the year 1915, together with the number of still-births notified.

TABLE XL.

1915.	Births notified by Midwives	Births notified by Doctors or Parents.	Duplicate Notifications Received.	Actual Number of Births notified.	Still-births notified.
1st Quarter ...	1,209	22	6	1,179	46
2nd „ ...	1,117	29	10	1,087	49
3rd „ ...	1,108	34	6	1,106	30
4th „ ...	1,037	28	7	1,019	39
Totals ...	4,471	113	29	4,391	164

Births notified during the year 1915	...	...	...	4,391
Births registered during the year 1915	...	...	...	4,645
Number of still-born infants buried in the Cardiff Cemetery during the year 1915	...	...	...	211

It will be seen that 94·5 per cent. of the births registered were notified.

Since the adoption of the Notification of Births Act, it has been possible to undertake certain administrative work with a view of reducing the rate of infant mortality. A systematic attempt is made to impart instruction to mothers in the care and management of infants. This takes the form of weekly “Infant Consultations” and domiciliary visitations. The general supervision is undertaken by the Medical Officer of Health, and the actual work, which is of a most useful kind, was during last year carried out in a most efficient manner under the immediate direction of the Lady Assistant Medical Officer, Dr. Creaser, assisted by Miss W. Jones, Miss B. King and Miss E. Heald, the Health Visitors of the Sanitary Authority. No voluntary Association is connected with this work, which is entirely municipal, and forms part of the health administration under the Health Committee of the Corporation.

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“Infant Consultations” were established in Cardiff in the year 1900; six centres were formed in several parts of the town. Subsequently, in 1910, it was found more convenient to concentrate the work in one centre, in suitable rooms in the Department of the Medical Officer of Health in the City Hall, and since July in that year these “Consultations” have been held weekly on Tuesdays in these rooms. Since September, 1915, another centre has been established at the Salvation Army Hall in May Street, Cathays, where “Consultations” are held on Thursdays. The mothers receive instruction in the feeding and management of the infants. These are weighed at each visit, the weight being recorded on charts; the mothers can readily observe the progress and development which is noted each week. The “Consultation” therefore serves as a centre of instruction for mothers and for expectant mothers. It is also utilized as a training centre for

Health Visitors, School Nurses, and pupil Midwives, and is co-ordinated for this purpose with the theoretical course of instruction given in the classes of lectures and demonstrations in the University College and Technical School. It forms a useful link connecting the machinery of the Notification and Births Act and the Midwives Act, bringing all the workers in these Departments into intimate touch and association.

"Ante-Natal Clinics" have been held the first Wednesday in each month, at the City Hall.

It is capable also of further extensions in the direction of some supervision over the period of child life, which intervenes between infancy and admission to the Infants' Department of the Elementary School. It is found in the examination of school children in these Departments, that many of the ailments or physical defects to which the young children are subject, might have been prevented by earlier attention. This applies, of course, to the poorer classes, who cannot readily obtain skilled advice, and who perhaps are less apt to realise the importance of such assistance than those living under more favourable conditions. The actual medical treatment of sick children is not undertaken at the "Consultations"; when this is found necessary, the mother is referred to her own doctor, or to a hospital or dispensary. The treatment is preventive, the object being to instruct the mothers in the care and management of themselves and their infants, so as to avoid the necessity of actual treatment.

The individual babies under observation at the "Infant Consultation" and the attendances during the year 1915 were as follows:—

			No. of Babies.	No. of Attendances.
1st Quarter	...	...	347	879
2nd "	...	...	405	910
3rd "	...	...	406	975
4th "	...	...	390	895

Altogether, 1,548 babies attended the "Consultations" during the year 1915; of these, 637 were regular attendants, and 340 casual visitors. Sixty-three "Consultations" were held during the year with a total number of 3,659 attendances. The average attendance at each "Consultation" was 71, City Hall, and 16 at May Street.

The deaths among the infants attending the "Consultation" were as follows:—

1915.		Under 12 months.	Over 12 months.	Total.
1st Quarter	...	3	2	5
2nd "	...	4	2	6
3rd "	...	13	2	15
4th "	...	12	6	18
		—	—	—
		<u>32</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>44</u>

The following table gives the number of infants, at ages under one year, who attended the "Consultation" during the year 1915.

Ages.	No. of Infants.
1—2 weeks	1
2—3 "	9
3—4 "	30
1—3 months	290
3—6 "	193
6—9 "	111
9—12 "	156
Total under 12 months	<u>790</u>

The deaths amongst 790 children under one year of age attending the "Consultation" amounted to 32, giving a rate of mortality of 40·5 per 1,000 infants attending under that age. It must be remembered, however, that very few infants are brought to the "Consultations" during the first fortnight of their lives, in which period the mortality is much higher than at later periods.

The ages at death and causes of death amongst the 32 children under one year of age were as follows :—

Ages.	Number.			Cause of Death.
Under 1 week	0	...		
1—2 weeks	...	0	...	
2—3 "	...	0	...	
3—4 "	...	0	...	
4 weeks to 3 months	2	...		1 bronchitis, 1 enteritis.
3—6 months	...	8	...	3 bronchitis, 4 enteritis, 1 convulsions.
6—9 "	...	12	...	1 convulsions, 1 tubercular meningitis, 1 marasmus, 1 congenital specific disease, 5 enteritis, 1 bronchial pneumonia, 1 bronchitis, 1 whooping cough.
9—12 "	...	10	...	1 tubercular meningitis, 1 hydrocephalus, 2 bronchial pneumonia, 4 enteritis, 1 convulsions, 1 measles.

The Health Visitors Miss Jones, Miss King, and Miss Heald (Mrs. Huntley being on Military duty) paid a large number of visits to the homes of those mothers who most required and desired instruction from them. Altogether, 11,016 visits were paid, the number of infants visited within two weeks of their birth being 3,751.

Nature of food of 3,751 infants under one year of age visited by the Health Visitors :—

Breast fed	...	...	...	...	3,344
Breast fed and other food	...	...	...	...	133
Cow's milk	...	...	...	...	110
Cows' milk and other food	...	...	...	...	7
Condensed milk	...	...	...	...	117
Condensed milk and other food	...	...	...	...	8
Patent foods	...	...	...	...	32
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>3,751</u>

MIDWIVES ACT, 1902.—This Act has now been in operation since the 1st April, 1903, and is administered locally by the Health and Port Sanitary Committee, with the Medical Officer of Health as Executive Officer.

The Act provides for the education of midwives, and for the certification and enrolment of women qualified to act in that capacity. No person can now habitually act as a midwife, otherwise than under the direction of a qualified medical practitioner, unless she is certified under this Act. The Certificate of the Central Midwives Board can only be obtained after the training specified in the Rules of the Board, and after passing the Board's Examination. A certain number of midwives were, however, placed on the Roll of Midwives and certified in virtue of their having been in practice before the passing of the Act.

The following tables give information relating to the administration of the Midwives Act during the year 1915.

Number of Midwives on Roll for 1915	130
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QUALIFICATIONS OF CERTIFIED MIDWIVES.

<i>Bona fide</i>	60
Certificate of London Obstetrical Society	7
Certificate of Central Midwives Board	...	...	...	...	...	63
Total	...	...	...	...	...	<u>130</u>

Particulars as to appliances, etc., possessed by Midwives :—

Washable dresses	...	...	...	...	...	93
Bags for appliances	...	...	...	...	...	90
Appliances—complete	...	...	...	...	...	87
Appliances—part	...	...	...	...	...	6
Case Books	...	...	...	...	...	88
Record Books	...	...	...	...	...	78

Records of sending for medical help received from Midwives :—

In the case of the mother	...	...	...	...	...	132
In the case of the child	...	...	...	...	...	49
Total	...	...	...	...	...	<u>181</u>

RECORDS OF SENDING FOR MEDICAL HELP BY MIDWIVES.

In the case of the Mother :—

Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	2
Delay in labour	...	...	...	...	...	38
Malpresentation	...	...	...	...	...	15
Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	4
Post-Partum Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	4
Retained Placenta	...	...	...	...	...	8
Ruptured Perineum	...	...	...	...	...	19
Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	6
Small Pelvis	...	...	...	...	...	12
Prolapse of Cord	...	...	...	...	...	4
Illness of Mother	...	...	...	...	...	12
Premature Rupture of Membranes	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rigid Os	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mental Illness	...	...	...	...	...	1
Eclampsia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Inflammation of Breasts	...	...	...	...	...	1
Uræmic Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	1
Perimetritis	...	...	...	...	...	1

In case of the Child :—

Feebleness and Illness of Infant	12
Skin Rash	2
Still-births	3
Discharging Eyes	11
Convulsions	4
Spina Bifida	1
Premature Infant	16
	<hr/>
	49
	<hr/>
Still-births notified by Midwives	164
Still-births attended by Midwives without Medical Practitioner	82
Cases of Puerperal Fever attended by Midwives	12

During the year two certified midwives were reported to the Central Midwives Board for various offences.

Their names were removed from the Midwives Roll, and their Certificates cancelled.

Five Midwives were censured by the Medical Officer of Health for failing to comply with the Rules of the Central Midwives Board.

PUBLIC HEALTH (OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM) REGULATIONS, 1914.

By this Order of the Local Government Board, Ophthalmia Neonatorum became compulsorily notifiable by Medical Practitioners and Certified Midwives on the 1st April, 1914.

During the year 1915, 59 notifications were received. Twelve of these were duplicate notifications, making a total of 47 cases notified, as follows :—

Cases notified by Medical Practitioners	18
„ „ Medical Practitioners and Midwives	12
„ „ Midwives	17
	<hr/>
Total number of Cases	47
	<hr/>
A Medical Practitioner was in attendance at the birth in	6 cases.
A Certified Midwife was in attendance in	41 „
	<hr/>
	47
	<hr/>

Three Midwives were reprimanded by the Medical Officer of Health for failing to notify cases.

The ages of the infants at the onset of the disease ranged from one to twenty-four days ; the vast majority occurring between the ages of one to five days.

Results in the 47 cases notified were :—

In Union Hospital	1
Complete recovery	37
Mistaken diagnosis (Midwives')	2
Left the district—Improved	3
Died (epidemic diarrhoea)	1
Opacities in both eyes	1
Opacity in right eye, blind in left (since died)	1
„ „ left eye	1
	<hr/>
Total	47
	<hr/>

When the notification of a case is received, the infant is visited immediately by a Health Visitor, and if a doctor is not already in attendance she urges the parents to obtain medical advice without delay—the case is then visited from time to time to see that the medical instructions are carried out.

An arrangement has been made with the Queen Victoria Jubilee Nurses' Institute for their nurses to assist in the carrying out of the treatment prescribed by the Medical Practitioners.

MILK SUPPLY.—Closely associated with the question of infant mortality is that of the control of the milk supply to the public. Besides the powers conferred by the Public Health Act, 1875, the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, and the Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, the Cardiff Sanitary Authority possesses special powers under the Cardiff Corporation Act, 1909.

The Milk and Cream Regulations came into operation on the 1st October, 1912, and as regards Article V. (1) on January 1st, 1913. This Article relates to the description by the seller of preserved cream, upon advertisements, price lists, etc., showing that the article sold is cream to which preservatives have been added.

The following tables relate to the proceedings taken under the Regulations :

TABLE XLI.

1. MILK ; and CREAM NOT SOLD AS PRESERVED CREAM.

				Number of samples examined for the presence of a preservative.	Number in which a preservative was reported to be present.
Milk	...	...	...	562*	...
Cream	...	...	...	50	14

* Samples taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, and included in Table XLII.

TABLE XLII.

Nature of preservative in each of the foregoing seven cases, and action taken under the Regulations in regard to same:—

No. of Sample.	Des-cription.	Preservative present.	Action taken.
153	Raw Cream	0.21% of boric acid	Informal sample.
170	" " ...	0.34% " "	Explanation received from seller, who was cautioned by Local Authority.
327	" " ...	0.35% " "	Informal sample.
416	" " ...	0.16 % ₀ " "	Ditto
532	" " ...	0.23% " "	Explanation received
535	" " ...	0.51% " "	Ditto
537	" " ...	0.24% " "	Ditto
553	" " ...	0.31% " "	Ditto
573	" " ...	0.23% " "	Informal Sample.
574	" " ...	0.30% " "	Ditto
831	" " ...	0.19.... " "	Ditto
839	" " ...	0.16% " "	Explanation received.
840	" " ...	0.01% " "	Ditto
841	" " ...	0.12% " "	Ditto

2. CREAM SOLD AS PRESERVED CREAM.

(a) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the label as to preservatives were correct:—

(i) Correct statements made 36 (Including 27 informal samples.)

(ii) Statements incorrect ... 14 6

Total 50 (" 33 " ")

(b) Determinations made of milk-fat in cream sold as preserved cream:—

(i) Above 35 per cent. 50

(ii) Below 35 per cent.

Total 50

(c) Instances where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling or declaration of preserved cream in Article V. (1) and the proviso in Article V. (2) of the Regulations have not been observed:—

7 (see below ; samples 327, 532, 573, 574, 831, 840, 841).

TABLE XLIII.

(d) Particulars of each case in which the Regulations have not been complied with, and action taken.

No. of Sample.	Infringement.			Action taken.	
327	Cream deposited for sale in a vessel that was not labelled			Cautioned by Local Authority.	
532	Ditto	ditto	...	Ditto	ditto
573	Ditto	ditto	...	Ditto	ditto
574	Ditto	ditto	...	Ditto	ditto
831	Ditto	ditto	...	Ditto	ditto
840	Ditto	ditto	...	Ditto	ditto
841	Ditto	ditto	...	Ditto	ditto

Forty-three samples of mixed milk were taken in Cardiff, including the milk from 1,391 cows supplying milk to the City. No evidence of the presence of tubercle bacilli was found. Of these samples, three came from cowsheds in Cardiff, fifteen were taken at railway stations from milk cans consigned to Cardiff dealers, twenty-four from milk carts and dairies in the City and one from an Institution. The three samples contained the mixed milk from 70 cows. Altogether the mixed milk from 1,391 cows supplying the City of Cardiff were examined, including that from 70 cows in the Cardiff cowsheds, and that from 1,321 cows in farms and cowsheds outside the City.

FOOD INSPECTION.—The inspection of meat at the Public Abattoirs has been carried out satisfactorily during the year, under the arrangements set forth in the Annual Report for 1909. Mr. J. P. Mullane, M.R.C.V.S., is the Chief Meat Inspector, with two Inspectors under his direction, each holding the Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and other Foods of the Royal Sanitary Institute. Since all the slaughtering of animals is carried on at the two municipal slaughter-houses, there is no difficulty in securing an efficient inspection of meat before it is sold for human consumption.

The Inspectors have directions to pay regard to the recommendations of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the Tuberculosis (Animals) Compensation Bill, 1904, to the effect that, "If a butcher who is in possession of tuberculous meat has notified the fact to the proper authority as soon as he could be reasonably expected to be aware of it, the case should not be taken into Court." The principles laid down by the Royal Commission on Tuberculosis in their report of 1898, with respect to the degree of tubercular disease which should cause a carcass or part thereof to be seized, are observed, although generally no difficulty is experienced in obtaining the owner's consent to the destruction of meat found to be unfit for food, either by reason of tuberculosis or other conditions.

Mr. G. M. McGregor, Certified Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, who was formerly a butcher, acts in the capacity of Inspector of Meat and other Foods in shops, markets and wholesale stores within the City, and assists in the inspection of meat at the slaughter-houses.

In connection with meat inspection, the facilities provided at the Public Health Laboratory are utilized for the purpose of diagnosis.

In the following tabular statements particulars are given with reference to diseased or unsound food dealt with during the past year.

TABLE XLIV.

Animals slaughtered at the Municipal Slaughter-houses during the year 1915 :—

	Roath Abattoir.	Canton Abattoir.	Totals.
Cattle	9,118	721	9,839
Sheep and Lambs	38,402	4,693	43,095
Calves	4,985	112	5,097
Pigs	23,792	3,520	27,312
Totals	76,297	9,046	85,343

TABLE XLV.

Unsound carcases of meat surrendered at Abattoirs and destroyed by arrangement with the owners :—

Place.	Carcases of				Totals.
	Beef.	Mutton and Lamb.	Veal	Pork.	
Roath Abattoir	93	59	15	59	226
Canton Abattoir	7	5	...	19	31
Totals	100	64	15	78	257

TABLE XLVI.

Causes of destruction of carcases :—

Cause.	Beef.	Mutton and Lamb.	Veal	Pork.	Totals.
Actinomycosis	1	...	...	...	1
Anæmia ... ..	...	1	...	...	1
Asphyxiation... ..	...	4	...	1	5
Congestion ... ..	...	...	...	1	1
Decomposition ... ..	...	4	...	...	4
Dropsy	2	14	...	...	16
Emaciation	1	4	...	4	9
Emaciation and Dropsy	1	14	...	1	16
Exhaustion ... ..	...	1	1	1	3
Found Dead	2	24	5	5	36
Jaundice ... ..	...	1	...	1	2
Johne's Disease	1	...	...	...	1
Peritonitis ... ..	...	...	...	3	3
Pyrexia ... ..	...	1	...	...	1
Pyæmia ... ..	...	1	1	1	3
Prematurity ... ..	...	...	6	...	6
Paralysis and Inflammation	1	...	...	...	1
Traumatism ... ..	...	...	2	...	2
Tuberculosis	91	1	—	60	152
Totals	100	70	15	78	263

TABLE XLVII.

Approximate weight of diseased or unsound meat surrendered at Abattoirs and destroyed by arrangement with the owners :—

	Whole Carcasses.			Part Carcasses.			Offals.			Totals.		
	tons	cwt.	lbs.	tons	cwt.	lbs.	tons	cwt.	lbs.	tons	cwt.	lbs.
Beef	23	10	17	5	3	79	16	15	46	45	9	30
Veal		7	105			15		3	41½		11	49½
Mutton and Lamb	1	4	16			104½	1	1	10½	2	6	19
Pork	3	8	86		15	79	1	8	104½	5	13	45½
Totals	28	11	0	6	0	53½	19	8	90½	54	0	32

TABLE XLVIII.

Approximate weight of diseased or unsound food surrendered at shops and stores, and destroyed or otherwise dealt with by arrangement with the owners :—

	tons	cwt.	lbs.
Beef	5	5	39½
Veal, etc.		4	32
Mutton and Lamb, etc.	1	6	111
Pork, etc.	4	17	7
Egg Liquid		1	56
Condensed Milk		5	36
Rabbits		2	72
Fish	2	13	64
Provisions	6	9	11
Vegetables	1	19	4
Fruit	4	17	75
Tinned Provisions		11	38
Bacon	1	0	0
Total	29	13	97½

In addition to the foregoing, 36,000 foreign liquid eggs weighing 6,400 lbs. were destroyed as being unfit for food.

TABLE XLIX.

Approximate weight of diseased or unsound food destroyed or otherwise dealt with, either by consent of the owners, or by Magistrates' Orders, in each year since 1896 :—

Year.	Food.			Year.	Food.		
	tons	cwt.	lbs.		tons	cwt.	lbs.
1896	1	14	88	1906	21	16	77
1897	4	16	72	1907	24	3	84
1898	4	8	73	1908	65	4	54
1899	6	6	93	1909	73	6	12
1900	9	9	49	1910	76	12	8
1901	15	0	96	1911	90	17	80
1902	19	9	107	1912	105	18	70
1903	18	12	46	1913	77	11	39
1904	18	11	54	1914	52	0	12½
1905	18	7	108	1915	32	11	1½

TABLE L.

Number of animals slaughtered and the number and proportion per cent. condemned at the Municipal Slaughter-houses during each of the years 1902 to 1915 :—

Year.	Number of Animals Slaughtered.	Number of Animals Condemned.	Per cent. Condemned.
1902	85,046	75	0.09
1903	81,258	77	0.09
1904	85,704	88	0.10
1905	80,558	84	0.10
1906	77,583	108	0.14
1907	79,733	90	0.11
1908	81,496	110	0.13
1909	87,438	117	0.13
1910	81,539	124	0.15
1911	81,898	149	0.18
1912	79,263	174	0.22
1913	74,845	167	0.22
1914	73,209	169	0.23
1915	85,343	257	0.30

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.—Samples submitted for analysis during the year 1915, to the Public Analyst, Mr. Thomas Hughes, F.I.C. :—

TABLE LI.

Description.	Number Analysed.	Genuine.	Adulterated.
Arrowroot	6	6	...
Baking Powder	9	9	...
Beer	6	6	...
Brandy	4	3	1
Bread	3	3	...
Butter	80	72	8
Cheese	18	18	...
Cream	50	36	14
Coffee	6	5	1
Cornflour	3	3	...
Cayenne Pepper	3	3	...
Flour	6	6	...
Flour(self-raising)	9	9	...
Ginger	2	2	...
Golden Syrup	4	4	...
Gin	6	...	6
Honey	4	4	...
Lard	18	18	...
Liquorice Powder	3	3	...
Milk	562	518	44
Margarine	7	7	...
Olive Oil	13	10	3
Pepper	8	8	...
Rum	4	4	...
Sugar	6	6	...
Vinegar	6	4	2
Whiskey	4	4	...
Totals	850	771	79

TABLE LII.

Legal Proceedings under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts :—

No. of Sample	Description.	Adulteration.	Fines.	Remarks.
5	Milk	4.7% added water ...	... ..	Case dismissed.
6	"	12.1% " " ...	... ..	Ditto
8	"	13.7% deficient fat ...	£5 and costs (18/-) ...	
49	"	3.2% added water ...	To pay costs 10/6 ...	
80	"	12.3% deficient fat ...	£5 and costs (9/-) ...	
94	"	3.6% added water ...	To pay costs 9/- ...	
95	"	11.6% " " ...	£2 and costs (5/6) ...	
109	"	10.3% deficient fat ...	£2 and costs (6/-) ...	
110	"	20.7% " " ...	To pay costs (5/6) ...	
126	"	3.2% added water ...	To pay costs £1 2s. 0d.	
133	Olive Oil	100% cotton seed oil ...	... ..	Case dismissed
134	"	100% oil, other than olive oil	... ..	Ditto
159	Milk	5.7% deficient fat ...	£1 and costs (4/-) ...	
207	"	4.3% added water ...	To pay costs 5/- ...	
208	"	16.6% added water ...	£10 or one month ...	
245	"	5.2% " " ...	To pay costs 5/- ...	
269	Margarine	No label attached ...	Fined 10/- ...	
290	Milk	3.2% added water ...	£5 and costs (3/6) ...	
298	"	2.4% deficient fat ...	To pay costs 10/- ...	
305	"	6.7% " " ...	£5	
319	"	3.2% added water ...	To pay costs 14/6 ...	
356	"	12.0% deficient fat ...	£50 and costs (3/6) ...	
391	"	4.3% " " ...	To pay costs 10/- ...	
393	"	4.0% " " ...	To pay costs 10/- ...	
395	"	4.7% " " ...	£1 and costs (7/-) ...	
398	"	5.0% " " ...	To pay costs 10/- ...	
403	"	13.0% " " ...	To pay costs 10/- ...	
428	"	4.0% " " ...	... ..	Dismissed on warranty
467	"	5.0% " " ...	To pay costs 10/- ...	
468	"	3.3% " " ...	To pay costs 11/- ...	
530	"	13.7% " " ...	£2	
613	"	17.7% " " ...	£2 or one month ...	
637	"	3.4% added water ...	Fined 10/- ...	
642	"	11.5% " " ...	To pay costs 5/- ...	

TABLE LIII.

In the following cases Legal Proceedings were not taken :—

No. of Sample	Description.	Adulteration.	Remarks
3	Milk	0.9% added water	Proceedings not recommended
60	"	1.8% " " "	Ditto
170	Cream	0.34% boric acid (no declaration)	Explanation accepted
242	Butter	90% margarine	Informal sample
327	Cream	0.35% boric acid (no declaration)	Ditto
336	Milk	12.3% deficient fat	Proceedings not recommended
338	"	2.0% " " "	Ditto
376	"	2.0% " " "	Ditto
377	"	1.7% " " "	Ditto
408	"	1.7% " " "	Ditto
416	Cream	0.16% boric acid (no declaration)	Informal Sample
425	Milk	1.7% deficient fat	Proceedings not recommended
481	Butter	1.7% excess of water	Informal sample
507	"	3.35% " "	Ditto
513	"	3.98% " "	Ditto
532	Raw Cream	0.23% boric acid (no declaration)	Explanation accepted
535	" "	0.51% " "	Ditto
537	" "	0.24% " "	Ditto
553	" "	0.31% " "	Ditto
573	" "	0.23% " "	Informal Sample
574	" "	0.30% " "	Ditto
732	Butter	0.65% excess of water	Ditto
734	"	2.15% " "	Ditto
751	"	1.54% " "	Proceedings not recommended
752	"	0.52% " "	Ditto
768	Coffee	5.0 % chicory	Ditto
784	Milk	2.0 % deficient fat	Ditto
813	Brandy	2° 6 below standard	Informal sample
817	Gin	10° " "	Ditto
818	"	2° " "	Ditto
819	"	1° 3 " "	Ditto
820	"	2° 3 " "	Ditto
831	Cream	0.19% boric acid	Ditto
833	Gin	9° 54 below standard	Proceedings not recommended
834	"	2° 78 " "	Ditto
839	Cream	0.16% boric acid	Ditto
840	"	0.01% " "	Ditto
841	"	0.12% " "	Ditto

Legal Proceedings are not taken in cases of Milk in which the percentage of adulteration is very small.

TABLE LIV.

Samples of milk analysed and proportion adulterated :—

				Samples Analysed	SAMPLES ADULTERATED.							
					Num- ber.	Per- centage.	Added Water	Defic- ient Fat.	Added Water and Defic- ient Fat.	Preserv- atives		
WHOLESALE—												
Taken at Railway Stations	...	...	294	22	7.4	8	14	...	...	
RETAIL—												
Taken in shops, from carts, etc.	...	...	268	22	8.2	8	14	...	...	
Totals				562	44	7.8	16	28

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.—Under Section 132 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, the Medical Officer of Health is required in his annual report to deal specifically with the administration of the Act (so far as the matters under the charge of the Sanitary Authority are concerned), and to send a copy of this report to the Secretary of State.

The Inspectors of Workshops made altogether 2,327 visits of inspection to factories, workshops, etc., during the year. 100 notices regarding nuisances or sanitary defects were served, and 468 notices were complied with. Details of the work carried out under the Act are set forth in Tables LV. to LVII. in this Report.

TABLE LV.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

PREMISES.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	394	13	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	1,522	80	—
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	157	2	—
Total	2,073	95	—

TABLE LV.—CON.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

PARTICULARS	Number of Defects		
	Found.	Remedied	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—			
Want of cleanliness	10	15	
Want of ventilation	—	—	
Overcrowding	—	—	
Other nuisances	70	111	
Sanitary accommodation ... {	insufficient	6	2
	unsuitable or defective	9	7
	not separate for sexes	4	2
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (Sec. 97 to 100)	27	22	
Total	126	159	

In the foregoing table, where the number of defects remedied exceed those found, the defects were found in 1914, and remedied in 1915.

3.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK.	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.						Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.	OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.		OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.	
	Lists received from Employers							Instances.	Notices served.	Instances.	Orders made (S. 110).
	Sending twice in the year.			Sending once in the year.							
	Lists.	Outworkers		Lists.	Outworkers.						
		Con-tractors	Work-men.		Con-tractors	Work-men.					
Wearing Apparel—											
(1) making, etc. ...	103	...	519	11	...	116	82	8	8	2	—
(2) cleaning & washing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the Year.	Number.
Bakers	155
Bootmakers	187
Dressmakers and Milliners	232
Laundries	45
Tailors	101
Miscellaneous	583
Total number of Workshops on Register ...	1,303

TABLE LV.—con.

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

CLASS.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (Sec. 133) ...	35
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts but not under the Factory Act :—	
Notified by H.M. Inspector	10
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	5
Other (Notices of Occupation of Workshops received from H.M. Inspector) ...	65
Underground Bakehouses in use at the end of the year	3

TABLE LVI.

Factories and workshops on the registers at the end of the year 1915, the number of inspections made, and the number of notices served during the year :—

	Number on Registers.	Number of Inspections.	Number of Notices Served.
WORKSHOPS :—			
Bakers	155	547	18
Bootmakers	138	184	14
Dressmakers and Milliners	192	69	2
Laundries	35	120	14
Tailors	85	79	2
Miscellaneous	547	411	30
DOMESTIC WORKSHOPS :—			
Bootmakers	49	15	...
Dressmakers and Milliners	40	6	...
Laundries	10	...	...
Tailors	16	...	...
Miscellaneous	36	2	...
WORKPLACES :—			
Miscellaneous	311	192	2
OUTWORKERS' PREMISES :—			
Tailors	202	260	5
Miscellaneous	8	1	...
FACTORIES :—			
Bakers	35	90	4
Bootmakers	19	70	...
Laundries	23	16	1
Miscellaneous	437	265	8
Totals	2,338	2,327	100

TABLE LVII.

NUISANCES IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, &c. DURING THE YEAR 1915.

NUISANCES.	Bakehouses.		Bootmakers' Premises.		Dressmakers' and Milliners' Premises.		Laundries.		Tailors' Premises.		Outworkers' Premises.		Miscellaneous.		Totals.	
	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness ...	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	2	2	7	10	20	23
Want of ventilation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sanitary { Insufficient	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accom- { Unsuitable or defective	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	4	6	4
modation { Not separate for sexes	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	4	3	6	3
Defective or choked drains ...	5	5	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	6	9	16	22
Defective syphon traps ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Defective gully traps ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Want of flushing apparatus ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Defective flushing apparatus ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	5	2	7
Defective yard surfaces ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	3	1	6	3
Offensive accumulations ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	3	7	7	10
Want of manure receptacles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Defective manure receptacles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances ...	8	9	12	12	1	1	8	7	2	5	...	...	12	31	44	73
Totals ...	25	23	16	16	3	3	11	13	4	9	9	16	50	75	118	155

SHOPS ACTS, 1912 and 1913.—The Shops Act, 1912, which came into operation on 1st May, 1912, repealed the Shops Regulation Acts, 1892–1911. It re-produces without change of substance the provisions of previous Acts dealing with shops, from the Shop Hours Act, 1892, down to and including the Shops Act, 1911. Amongst other provisions, the Act provides that every shop-assistant must be allowed a half-holiday, and must be given intervals for meals and rest. The hours of employment of young persons under 18 years of age are regulated under the Act. Provision is also made requiring employers to provide seats for female shop-assistants. Shop-keepers are required to close their shops at 1 p.m. on one week-day in every week, unless it is exempted on one of the grounds mentioned in the Act. The local authority have power to make an Order for any class of shop with the consent of the occupiers of two-thirds of the shops of the class, fixing the hour on each day of the week (other than the half-holiday) at which the shops are to close; the hour fixed must not be earlier than 7 p.m. Such Closing Orders cannot, however, apply to certain classes of business which are exempt. The Shops Act, 1913, alters the provisions of the Act of 1912 with reference to the meal times and half-holidays of assistants employed in the sale of refreshments, without reducing the time to be set apart for such meal times and half-holidays.

TABLE LVIII.

Closing Orders fixing the closing time of shops in operation in Cardiff, and number of inspections and infringements thereunder during the year 1915 :—

No. of Order	Trade.	Area.	Inspections.	Infringements.
1	Barbers	Whole City	620	4
2	Bootmakers	Grangetown	23	...
3	Bootsellers	Central Area	178	...
4	„	Roath, Cathays and Park	17	1
5	„	Riverside and Canton ...	41	...
6	Goldsmiths, etc.	Central Area	254	1
7	Pawnbrokers	„ „ „ „ „ „	13	...
8	Goldsmiths, Pawnbrokers, etc. ...	Whole of City, except Central	55	...
9	General and Fancy Drapers, Milliners, etc.	East of Taff Vale and Rhymney Railways ...	16	...
10	Toys or Fancy Goods	Central Area	146	3
11	Pharmacists, Chemists, and Druggists	Whole of City, except South	86	...
12	Ironmongers, Iron and Steel Sellers, etc.	Park Ward	23	...
13	Hay, Corn, Seed Merchants, etc. ...	Whole City	100	1
14	Bespoke Tailors	Central Area ... ..	...	...
		Totals	1,572	10

Other inspections and infringements under the Shops Act, 1912, during the year 1915 :—

Number of Shops visited	2,534
Number of observations of shops... ..	1,405

Infringements with reference to :—

Assistants' meal times	—
Assistants' half-holiday	70
Employment of young persons	11
Seats for female shop-assistants	—
Closing of shops for weekly half-holiday	98

Most of the above infringements were in connection with notices which shop-keepers are required to affix in the interior and on the exterior of their shops.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.—The general sanitary inspection of the district, inspection of factories, and workshops, inspection of shops under the Shops Acts, inspection of seamen's and common lodging houses, the inspection of meat and other food in shops and stores, and the taking of samples for analysis under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, were carried out during the year 1915 by Mr. S. Evans, Chief Inspector of Nuisances, with the assistance of ten Assistant Inspectors.

For the purposes of inspection, the City is divided into six districts, as follows :—

District No. 1—Canton and Riverside Wards
„ No. 2—Splott Ward and part of Adamsdown Ward.
„ No. 3—Park Ward and part of Cathays Ward.
„ No. 4—Central Ward and parts of Cathays and South Wards.
„ No. 5—Grangetown Ward and part of South Ward.
„ No. 6—Roath Ward and part of Adamsdown Ward.

The following statement, in addition to other tables in this report, shows the nature and extent of the work performed by the Chief Inspector and his Assistants.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES, &C., DURING THE YEAR 1915 :—

Complaints of nuisances received	...	...	...	...	672
Houses, etc., inspected	...	...	...	...	6,198
House-to-house inspections (including testing of drains)	...	...	...	...	2,079*
Re-inspections of houses, etc.	...	...	...	...	15,193
Drains tested with smoke	...	...	...	...	237
„ „ chemicals	...	...	...	...	772
Notices served :—					
Informal	...	...	...	...	2,468*
Statutory	...	...	...	...	43*
Notices complied with :—					
Informal	...	...	...	...	2,290*
Statutory	...	...	...	...	31*
Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847 :—					
Notices <i>re</i> defective shutes served	...	...	...	...	185
„ „ „ complied with	...	...	...	...	179

* Including inspections and notices referred to in Table I., pages 9 and 10.

In connection with the sanitary inspection of dwelling houses, 3,869 sanitary defects were remedied, details of which are given below :—

Drains unchoked and repaired	...	...	...	...	709
Soil pipes, ventilation shafts and fresh air inlets repaired	...	...	...	...	25
New W.C. pans provided	...	...	...	...	54
New syphon traps provided	...	...	...	...	9
New gully traps provided	...	...	...	...	10
W.C.s repaired	...	...	...	...	42
W.C.s cleansed	...	...	...	...	44
Flushing apparatus provided	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ repaired	...	...	...	...	19
Trough outlets repaired	...	...	...	...	95
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	663
Shutes repaired	...	...	...	...	593
Down-pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	73
Chimneys repaired	...	...	...	...	27
Inside plastering repaired	...	...	...	...	132
Outside „ „	...	...	...	...	60

Areas repaired	...	...	...	...	...	18
Yard surfaces repaired	...	...	...	...	...	280
Yards, &c., cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	38
Outhouses cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	15
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	97
Manure receptacles provided	...	...	...	...	...	4
" " repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
Boundary and party walls repaired	...	...	...	...	...	53
Doors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	56
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	160
Windows repaired	...	...	...	...	...	247
Ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	39
Houses, bedding, etc., cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	35
Ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	3
Water supply provided	...	...	...	...	...	21
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	29
Other Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	214

Particulars as to the inspection of premises periodically inspected during the year 1915 are herewith given :—

OFFENSIVE TRADES :—

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	...	42
Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	345
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	5
Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	4

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS :—

Milkshops on Register	...	...	...	...	...	406
Cowsheds on Register	...	...	...	...	...	9
Inspection of milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	2,308
" cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	101
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	57
Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	48

SHOPS, STORES, &c. :—

Inspections of butchers' shops	...	...	...	...	...	1,052
" " provision shops	...	...	...	...	...	442
" " markets	...	...	...	...	...	725
" " wholesale stores	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
" " fish and fruit shops	...	...	...	...	...	351
" " storage premises	...	...	...	...	...	1,171
" " army stores	...	...	...	...	...	204
Other inspections	...	...	...	...	...	283

MISCELLANEOUS INSPECTIONS :—

Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	201
Notices Served	...	...	...	...	...	12
Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	10
Theatres, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	19
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	1
Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fried-fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	512
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	12
Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	14
Ice-cream shops	...	...	...	...	...	824
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	7
Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	7
Inspections of Urinals	...	...	...	...	...	206
Visits to owners re notices	...	...	...	...	...	500

COMMON LODGING HOUSES :—

Common Lodging Houses on Register	...	...	...	27
Day Inspections ...	...	...	...	1,884
Night Inspections	...	...	...	35
Notices served	...	...	...	90
Notices complied with	...	...	...	94

SEAMEN'S LODGING HOUSES :—

Seamen's Lodging Houses on Register	...	...	...	162
Licences granted	...	...	...	196
Licences relinquished	...	...	...	34
Day Inspections ...	...	...	...	4,683
Night Inspections	...	...	...	126
Notices served under Byelaws	...	...	...	199
Notices under Byelaws complied with	...	...	...	266
Notices served under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	43
Notices under Public Health Acts complied with	...	...	...	50
Persons cautioned for lodging seamen without being licensed	...	...	...	28
Legal proceedings for lodging seamen without being licensed	...	...	...	—

TABLE LIX.

SUMMARY OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings taken under	Num- ber	Fined	Cau- tioned	To pay Costs only	Dis- missed	With- drawn	Amount of Fines
Sale of Food and Drugs Acts ...	34	14	...	15	5	...	£91 and Costs
Shop Hours Acts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Health Acts, 1875, Sec. 95...	2	1	...	...	...	1	£1
Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847 (Sec. 74) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midwives Act, 1902 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	36	15	...	15	5	1	£92 and costs.

DISINFECTING STATION, CLEANSING STATION, and MORTUARY.—The new Disinfecting and Cleansing Station was completed and opened in June, 1912. The Station is situated on land adjacent to the Mortuary.

The accommodation of the Cleansing Department comprises separate baths and rooms for males and females. Each side contains a bath-room, waiting-room, and dressing-room, with all the necessary appliances.

The Cleansing of Persons Act, 1897, permits Sanitary Authorities to provide Cleansing Stations and apparatus for cleansing verminous persons and their garments free of charge, upon the application of such persons. The Children Act provides that where the Sanitary Authority has made this provision, the Education Authority may avail themselves of it for enforcing the requirement as to the compulsory cleansing of verminous school children.

The cleansing of school children, when necessary, is done by School Nurses. During the year 1915, the number of children cleansed at the Cleansing Station amounted to 26; of these, 3 were verminous and 23 suffered from scabies. In all cases the children's bedding and clothes were disinfected, and the rooms occupied by them were also cleansed and disinfected by the Disinfectors.

Infected premises are disinfected either by fumigation with sulphur dioxide, formaldehyde, or by means of a spray of formalin. Articles of clothing and bedding are removed from the house in which the infectious disease occurred to the Disinfecting Station, and submitted to disinfection by saturated steam in a Washington Lyon's high pressure steam disinfecting apparatus.

During the year the routine disinfection comprised the following :—

Houses disinfected	...	...	...	...	1,564
School class-rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	—
Articles of bedding, clothing, etc., disinfected	...	...	...	...	10,958
„ „ „ destroyed	...	...	...	...	254
„ soldiers' clothing, etc., disinfected	...	...	...	...	23,425

The number of bodies removed to the Mortuary during the year was 82 (64 males and 18 females). The number of post-mortem examinations performed was 31.

CARDIFF AND COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY.—The Laboratory forms part of the buildings of the University College, Cardiff, and is used for teaching purposes in connection with the Public Health Department of the College. It is maintained jointly by the Cardiff Corporation and the Glamorgan County Council, and the Medical Officers of these Authorities act as Directors of the Laboratory, having the use of it for bacteriological and chemical investigations connected with their administrative work. The Laboratory is under the immediate supervision of Mr. J. H. Sugden, M.Sc., F.I.C., The Chemist and Water Bacteriologist, and Mr. Walter Fearis, Bacteriologist.

The following statement shows the work carried out for Cardiff during the year 1915 :—

Bacteriological Examinations :—

Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	133 ✓
Suspected Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	316
Suspected Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	22
Sputa for Tubercle Bacilli	...	...	...	...	544
„ Concentration Method	...	...	...	...	1
Milks for Tubercle Bacilli	...	...	...	...	43
Urines	...	...	...	...	2
Rodents for Plague	...	...	...	...	63
Foods	...	...	...	...	1
Diseased Meat	...	...	...	...	10
Other Examinations	...	...	...	...	1
Fluids for Meningococcus	...	...	...	...	12
Swabs	„	„	...	...	143
					—1,291

Chemical Examinations :—

Milks and Milk Products	...	...	...	...	44
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	55 ✓
Foods	...	...	...	...	2
Other Examinations	...	...	...	...	2

Total ... 1,394

The specimens for suspected diphtheria, typhoid fever, and tuberculosis submitted for examination from Cardiff, together with the results of such examinations, are shewn below :—

Nature of Examination.			Positive Results.	Negative Results.	Total.	Percentage of Positive Results.
Suspected Diphtheria	...	...	105	211	316	33.2
„ Typhoid Fever	...	...	8	14	22	36.3
„ Tuberculosis	...	...	160	385	545	29.3
„ Meningococci Fluids	...	...	4	8	12	33.3
„ „ Swabs	...	...	3	140	143	2.0

Mixed Milks from Cardiff examined for Tubercle Bacilli :—

Number examined	...	...	...	...	...	88
Positive	...	...	...	...	...	1
Negative	...	...	...	...	...	87
Percentage of positive results	...	...	...	...	...	1.1%

Although the samples were all from milk supplies serving the city, the original sources of the milk were in most cases outside Cardiff.

Bacteriological examinations were made of 97 samples of drinking water from ships, submitted by the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority, with the following results :—

Contaminated	...	...	...	...	...	27
Doubtful Purity	...	...	...	...	...	19
Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	51

Samples of water from the various Cardiff reservoirs and filter beds were examined at frequent intervals, both bacteriologically and chemically, with the object of controlling the purity of the water supply at its sources during transit, and in the service, in addition to testing the efficiency of the various filter beds. Samples of sand, deposit, and other material associated with the public water supply have also been examined. The action of the filtered water upon various metals has been tested and reported upon.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

EDWARD WALFORD,

Medical Officer of Health

APPENDIX.

CITY OF CARDIFF.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD TABLES. TABLE I.
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1915 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.				Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths Belonging to the District.		
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.			Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.
			Number.	Rate.	Rate per 1,000 Net B rths.					Number.	Rate.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1910	180,849	4,822	4,822	26.6	2,454	13.5	165	67	537	111	2,356	13.0
1911	182,729	4,744	4,730	25.8	2,671	14.6	189	112	639	135	2,594	14.1
1912	184,633	4,612	4,597	24.9	2,620	14.2	166	109	509	110	2,563	13.9
1913	186,554	4,912	4,900	26.2	2,618	14.0	181	130	566	115	2,567	13.7
1914	188,495	4,790	4,783	25.3	2,639	14.3	198	143	523	109	2,644	14.0
1915	188,495	4,653	4,645	24.6	2,790	14.8	145	163	495	106	2,808	14.8

This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates. The rates are calculated per 1,000 of the estimated population.

In Column 6 are included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district, but excluding the deaths of Soldiers and Sailors that have occurred in hospitals and institutions in the district.

In Column 12 is entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8, and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.

"Transferable Deaths" are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided.

Total population at all ages	...	...	182,259
Total families or separate occupiers	...	...	37,990
Average number of persons per house	...	...	4.7
Area of District in acres (land and inland water)	...	...	6,373

At Census 1911

TABLE II

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1915.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.				TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						East Cardiff Regis. Sub-Dist.	Central Cardiff Regis. Sub-Dist.	West Cardiff Regis. Sub-Dist.		
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.				65 and upwards.	
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera, Plague... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	469	4	122	257	47	35	4	119	144	206	338	...
Erysipelas	100	2	2	9	8	35	34	25	34	41	...	...
Scarlet Fever	751	8	192	453	69	26	3	226	269	256	590	...
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	20	...	...	...	8	12	...	5	10	5	14	...
Relapsing Fever, Continued Fever	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	12	...	...	...	4	8	...	8	3	1	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	23	1	4	11	6	1	...	9	3	11	15	...
Poliomyelitis	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	47	47	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	21	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	368	1	7	33	79	166	75	113	156	99	137	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis	102	11	18	40	19	12	2	29	41	32	26	...
Totals	1,896	74	348	804	240	295	118	548	675	673	1,120	...

TABLE III.

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1915.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	ALL AGES.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All causes { Certified ...	2,807	494	138	109	130	142	382	678	734	545
{ Uncertified	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	37	10	16	10	1	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	11	...	2	4	5	...	...	...	...	11
Whooping Cough ...	34	21	9	2	1	1	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria and Croup ...	45	2	2	18	22	1	...	...	...	33
Influenza ...	25	1	1	3	...	2	7	7	4	...
Erysipelas ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	252	1	5	5	9	49	113	64	6	64
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	48	10	5	12	12	3	5	1	...	4
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	48	13	3	1	9	6	12	4	...	10
Cancer, malignant disease ...	163	...	...	...	2	4	27	87	43	52
Rheumatic Fever ...	10	1	...	...	1	...	6	2	...	...
Meningitis ...	40	5	4	6	16	6	2	1	...	3
Organic Heart Disease ...	273	3	...	...	7	11	33	115	104	29
Bronchitis ...	267	33	11	3	2	...	13	65	140	55
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	225	43	40	19	7	14	27	50	25	19
Other diseases of										
Respiratory organs ...	56	3	1	6	3	2	5	19	17	6
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	104	88	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	7
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...	7	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	...	6
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	20	...	...	...	1	...	1	13	5	3
Alcoholism ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	85	...	1	2	1	2	12	38	29	11
Puerperal Fever ...	4	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ...	13	...	...	...	...	1	11	1	...	4
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth ...	170	168	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide ...	121	7	6	5	12	11	36	31	13	37
Suicide ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	1	1
Other Defined Diseases ...	723	83	16	8	17	25	59	171	344	170
Diseases ill-defined or unknown ...	12	2	2	...	1	...	...	4	3	...
Totals ...	2,808	495	138	109	130	142	382	678	734	545
Sub-entries (included in above figures)—										
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	22	1	1	3	11	4	1	1	...	13

TABLE IV.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1915.

NETT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.			Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Death s under 1 year
All causes	Certified ...	...	116	36	36	8	196	72	94	74	59	495
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10
Scarlet Fever ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...			1	...	...	...	1	3	5	8	4	21
Diphtheria and Croup			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Erysipelas ...			...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculous Meningitis			...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	3	10
Abdominal Tuberculosis			...	...	...	...	...	3	7	1	...	11
Other Tuberculous Diseases			...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)			...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	4
Convulsions ...			2	2	6	1	11	3	5	6	1	26
Laryngitis ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ...			1	...	1	1	3	8	10	6	6	33
Pneumonia (all forms)			...	...	...	...	...	3	11	11	18	43
Diarrhoea ...			...	1	...	...	1	2	11	4	7	25
Enteritis ...			2	2	3	1	8	9	24	13	9	63
Gastritis ...			...	...	1	...	1	5	2	...	...	8
Syphilis ...			...	4	1	1	6	4	1	3	...	14
Rickets ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3
Suffocation, overlying			2	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	5
Injury at birth ...			2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Atelectasis ...			7	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	8
Congenital Malformations			3	3	...	...	6	2	5	1	1	15
Premature Birth ...			71	9	5	...	85	8	...	2	...	95
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ...			19	8	6	4	37	13	3	5	...	58
Other Causes ...			6	4	13	...	23	6	4	1	1	35
Totals ...			116	36	36	8	196	72	94	74	59	495

Nett Births in the year { legitimate, 4,425.
 { illegitimate, 220.

Nett Deaths in the year of { legitimate infants, 458.
 { illegitimate infants, 37.

DEATHS FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES AT ALL AGES, AND AT EIGHT GROUPS OF AGES, IN CARDIFF,
DURING THE YEAR 1915.

[illegible]